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'Restricted Pleasures Budget' For Britain

Heavier Levy On Beer And Wines: Tax On Football Pools To Be Doubled

COUNTRY CAN'T WASTE TIME FOR RECOVERY, SAYS CRIPPS: U.S. THANKED FOR E.R.P.

LONDON, April 6. (Reuter): The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps,—reputed "Apostle of Austerity"—today announced a "restricted pleasures" budget.

He imposed heavier taxes on beer, whisky, wines and tobacco and doubled the tax on football pools, the country's most popular form of gambling.

In his first Budget speech, Sir Stafford balanced against these increases a more generous scale of allowances which will free many lower paid workers from income-tax and reduce the tax payments of most "middle-class" families with incomes of £350 to £500 a year.

CHANGES IN NON-ESSENTIAL TAXES

He also announced changes in the tax on goods regarded as non-essential—which, he said, will cut prices by almost ten per cent.

Those who draw income from investments will pay new levy on a graduated scale rising from two shillings in the pound sterling on income between 250 sterling and 500 sterling to ten shillings in the pound sterling on income of 5,000 sterling.

NEW TAXES

Sir Stafford Cripp's new taxes will bring the price of whisky to 33 shillings and ten pence a bottle compared with only 12 shillings and six pence in 1939.

Beer, which before the far cost eight pence a pint will now cost 18 pence.

Cigarettes, now to cost three shillings and six pence for 20 were sold at one shilling and one penny for 20 in 1939.

The Budget increases the tax on football pools from ten per cent 20 per cent and imposes on bookmakers at greyhound racing tracks a graduated licensed duty for each meeting.

Goods which will be cheaper because of purchase tax cuts include carpets, cutlery and sports goods.

RELIEF TO WORKERS

Half a million workers will cease to pay income-tax as a result of the increased allowances.

These will leave the first 135 Sterling plus one-fifth of total income exempt from tax as against 120 and one-sixth of income previously.

On the first fifty sterling of taxable income a person will pay three shillings in the pound as hiterto but will then be allowed another 200 sterling—compared with 75 sterling hitherto—at a six shillings in the pound tax before becoming liable to the full rate of nine shillings in the pound sterling.

The change means that single man will be able to earn eight pounds seventeen a week and a married man with two children thirteen pounds eight shillings a week before having to pay at the full nine shillings in the pound rate.

Typical income tax payments will be:

Amarried man with two children earning £ 400: Three stering a year tax instead of five sterling.

A married man with one child earning £ 500: £ 40 instead of £ 60.

A single man earning £ 500: About £85 instead of £100.

A married man without children earning £ 2,000 about £ 250 instead of £ 220.

A married man with two children earning £ 2,000 about R 250 instead of £ 565.

"TIME, A SCARCE COMMODITY

LONDON, April 6, (Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps Chancellor of the Exchequer tonight warned that Britain could not afford to waste a moment in her efforts at recovery.

In his Budget speech to a packed House of Commons on the financial and economic situation he declared: "The great act of the United States in bringing into operation the European Recovery Programme gives us and the Western European countries time, but time is the scarcest commodity of all today and we cannot afford to waste a moment of it."

Sir Stafford Cripps also warned of the danger of inflation.

"There can be no doubt that during the last year many signs of inflationary pressure were to be observed."

There would almost certainly be a net increase in inflationary tendencies this year as compared with last year.

"It is clear that despite the large

(Continued on Page 5.)

TAXPAYERS GIVEN £100,000,000 INCOME TAX CUT

LONDON, April 6. (U.P.A.): British taxpayers were given £100,000,000 yearly income tax cut today.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced the income tax reductions when he presented to the Commons a reduced budget for the 1948-49 fiscal year.

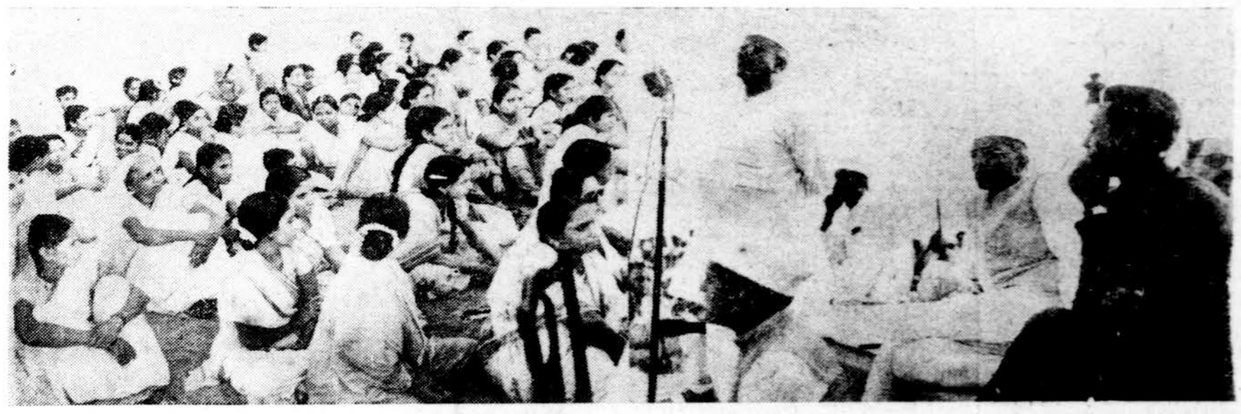
At the same time, he announced increased taxes on beer, spirits and wine, tobacco and gambling

24 YEAR OLD BANK
THE
Jwala Bank
LIMITED
Head Office:—THE MALL AGRA

Slow and Steady established third in U P. and C. P after Allahabad Bank and Imperial Bank

Twenty-eight branches in principal towns of India successfully crossed several banking crisis without borrowing. had no branches and suffered no loss in Burma Malaya Rangoon Singapore or in any of the towns of Pakistan due to far-sightedness. experience and large money of the founder and Chairman of the Bank

Depositors liabilities about a Crore is always kept invested in Cash and assets convertible into immediate cash within thirty days to meet the entire demand of the depositors to the extent of sixteen annas in the rupee whenever needed which can be ascertained from its balance sheets



MR. N. V. GADGIL, ADDRESSING THE CHOWPATTY MEETING.

WEDEMEYER WARNS U. S.

War Clouds On Horizon: Dictatorships Respect Only Strength

LOS ANGELES, April 6. (Reuter): Warning that ugly war clouds were gathering on the horizon Lt.-Gen. Albert Wedemeyer, of the American Army General Staff, speaking at Army Day gathering here to-day, urged the United States to arm so that "any further aggressive tendencies of Totalitarian nations" might be curbed.

Gen. Wedemeyer said the United States security had been placed in jeopardy by the depletion of its military strength, and by making repeated concessions in the international political sphere.

Americans realised now that both these actions were unwise. Dictatorships exploited weakness and respected only strength.

It was inconceivable that any Government would deliberately provoke another global war but even though most nations were aware of the implications of modern warfare, this did not necessarily mean that there would not be war.

Peoples were not always masters of their destiny. Sometimes they were controlled by unscrupulous individuals whose lust for power overbalanced their sense of reason.

AMERICAN SHOW OF STRENGTH.

TRIESTE, April 6. (U.P.A.): American armed might rolled to-day through Trieste before an estimated 100,000 spectators in celebration of the Army Day. Yugoslav military officials did not attend.

Gen. Bryant Moore, Commander of the United States Forces in Trieste, said that the show of strength by a garrison of 5,000 American infantrymen, tanks, armoured and mechanized units and streamlined artillery was a measure to bolster the "morale and confidence of the population."

'LET RUSSIA SEE U.S. MIGHT'

WASHINGTON, April 6. (U.P.A.): Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington urged the United States to-day as a war preventive to gather its military might and "place it in plain view" of Russia.

"Our best defence against attack," Symington said in an Army Day address, "is to be so well prepared as to convince the potential aggressor that he could not defeat us."

At Army Day exercises throughout the nation, military leaders emphasized the theme that a "strong America is a peaceful America." They appealed on the 31st anniversary of the United States entry into World War I for the speedy enactment of the new draft law and universal military training.

TRUMAN REVIEWS PARADE.

In Washington, President Truman and Cabinet Ministers reviewed a parade of 15,000 men. Congress received and cherished the "Flag of Liberation" which flew over the capital when World War II was declared and later was raised in triumph over Rome, Berlin and Tokyo.

Estate Duty Bill Goes To Select Committee

ANANTASAYANAM'S SUGGESTION TO CONVERT IT INTO 'SUCCESSION DUTY'; CHETTY'S REPLY

Parliament Carries Nehru's Atomic Energy Measure

NEW DELHI, APRIL 6. (A.P.I): THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TODAY REFERRED THE ESTATE DUTY BILL TO A SELECT COMMITTEE AND PASSED THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY. DISCUSSION ON THE BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE CONSTITUTION OF A NATIONAL CADET CORPS HAD NOT CONCLUDED WHEN THE HOUSE ADJOURNED.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, said in reply to the debate on the Estate Duty Bill that he would have no objection to the Select Committee exploring alternative methods and if necessary converting it into a succession duty. After all the idea was to devise some measure for a better distribution of wealth and to prevent accumulation in a few hands. He would also be prepared to consider in detail the effect of the tax on the joint Hindu family.

Pandit Nehru, speaking on the Atomic Energy Bill, said: "Fortunately for India we have most of the material that is needed, minerals that are essential and human material that is perhaps even more essential. All that is necessary is that we should put them together and that the State should give every facility for this development". He pointed out that some of the small countries of Europe were highly advanced in atomic research, sometimes more advanced than even countries with greater resources.

Tomorrow the House will debate the Government of India's resolution on industrial policy, which was laid on this table of the House today by the Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee.

Speaking on the Estate Duty Bill, the Finance Minister recalled that as early as 1925 the Indian Taxation, Enquiry Committee had recommended the levy of such a duty. At subsequent date, the Government of India intended to introduce a measure of this kind but it was found that under the constitution it was not clear whether it was competent for the Central Legislature to enact the measure.

This difficulty was, nowever, removed by an amendment of the Government of India Act passed in Parliament and the Central Government and the Central Legislature were empowered to enact legis

(Continued on Page 5.)

20,000 PEASANTS TO MARCH TO DELHI

JHANSI, April 6. (A.P.I.): Twenty thousand peasants including women and children will march to Delhi on bullock carts in the third week of April to lay their grievances before the Premier, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldevsingh, this decision was taken at the Babisa Mandal Kisan Conference.

ANDHRA PAPER MILL GOES TO MADRAS GOVT.

MADRAS, April 6 (AIP). The Madras High Court today passed orders directing the official liquidator to sell the Andhra Paper Mill at Rajahmundry to the Government of Madras for Rs. 25 lakhs.

The Government propose to run the mill themselves.

221 MOSQUES & DARGAHS RETURNED TO MUSLIMS

NEW DELHI, April 6, (A.P.I.): Two hundred and twenty-one mosques and "Dargahs' out of 381 occupied by refugees in Delhi have been restored to the Muslims since January 19, 1949, through the efforts of the Central Peace Committee.

The refugee occupants of these mosques and "Dargahs' have been accommodated in various places

FINNISH-RUSSIAN PACT SIGNED

HELSINKI, April 6. (U.P.A.): A Finnish-Russian Treaty was signed in Moscow tonight.

Russia Regrets Berlin Air Crash

BERLIN April 6. (Reuter): Russian assurances announced early this morning, that Soviet planes would not interfere with British aircraft flying into Berlin ended a five hour crisis in relations between the Anglo-Russian occupation authorities started by the crash of a British plane in collision with a Soviet fighter.

The British plane—a British European Airways Viking—crashed in flames near Gatow airport, Berlin, yesterday afternoon resulting in the death of all 14 on board, including ten passengers, two of them women and four crew.

BAO DAI REFUSES TO TOE FRENCH LINE

LATEST STAND OF EX-EMPEROR OF ANNAM ON INDO-CHINA ISSUE

SAIGON, April 6, (Reuter): The ex-Emperor of Annam Bao Dai will categorically refuse to see the French High Commissioner in Indo-China, Emile Bollaert, for conversations on the future of French Indo-China, unless the latter changes his present attitude, it was learned today in reliable circles in touch with the ex-Emperor's staff at Hongkong.

"Otherwise the present situation will drag on indefinitely" it was said in these circles

It is learned that Bao Dai's special envoy, Ngo Dinh Diem, who recently had conversations with M. Bolaert asked the latter to reconsider the minimum conditions stated last month to be acceptable to France and to enlarge on the proposal made by him to Bao Dai at Geneva at the beginning of the year

This proposal is said to have been that France should allow the Viet Nam independent administration of the army and of the interior and diplomatic representation at consular level, but should keep control of the country's economy, exports, and customs, and should require the piastre to remain in the Franc bloc.

Bao Dai is said to have remarked "the Viet Namese people would not accept these proposals even if the Almighty came down to sign them"

M. Bollaert is believed to have categorically refused Ngo Dinh Diem's suggestions. Bao Dai's envoy thereupon, returned to Hongkong, and it is considered in circles close to the ex-Emperor that rupture of relations is not far off, although Bao Dai will not take the initiative in such a rupture.

It is understood on the other hand that General Xuan, President of the Government of South Viet Nam, is ready to dissolve his Government when the unity of Viet Nam is realised.

MARSHALL PLAN IN ACTION

Aid Ships Put On High Seas

WASHINGTON, April 5. (Reuter) Three shiploads of emergency aid goods for France and Italy were on the way across the Atlantic today as the State Department began working out details of operations under the Marshall Plan, signed by President Truman on Saturday.

The State Department disclosed that one shipload of lard for France and two of wheat for Italy were on the high seas already.

RIGHT & WRONG USE OF WEALTH

Money hoarded or spent on vain luxuries is money wasted. Money poured out in the service of the Poor blesseth him that gives and him that takes.

MAHATMAJI APPEALS TO THE WEALTHY TO LIVE AS TRUSTEES FOR THE POOR

Give all you can spare to

THE GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

Attlee's Message To Truman On Marshall Plan

LONDON, April 5. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee has sent a personal message to President Truman on the enactment of the Marshall Aid Plan expressing his "deep gratification at this act of unparalleled generosity and statesmanship".

"The act will be welcomed", Mr. Attlee said, "not only in the United Kingdom but all over the world wherever free peoples can express their opinions".

Stop Press

LATEST FROM ALEXANDRIA.

CAIRO, April 6. (U.P.A.): Four persons were reported killed and 130 wounded to-day when troops fired on crowds rioting at Alexandria for the second day Authorities reported that at least 32 persons were killed yesterday.

CHINESE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BREAKS UP IN DISORDER.

NANKING April 6. (U.P.A.): The National Assembly meeting to discuss conference agenda, broke up in disorder to-day after a sudden adjournment when the lights went out and the loudspeaker failed.

BERLIN. April 6. (U.P.A.): Top British and Russian Commanders met here to-night across a dinner table for what observers believed would go a long way toward determining the future east-west relations in Germany.

Believe It Or Not

World War May Break Out In March 1949

Govt. House Servant's Answer During Mesmerised State

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The World War III will break out in March 1949.

This was revealed by Osman—a servant in Government House—who was used as a medium by Prof. Amin, who entertained at the 'At Home' given by the Governor and Lady Maharaj Singh at Government House this evening.

A cosmopolitan gathering numbering nearly 500 guests attended the 'At Home'. After the guests were presented to His Excellency and Rani Maharaj Singh the guests partook of refreshments while their distinguished host and hostess moved among them and had a word or a nod with them.

The guests included quite a number of men from the Defence Services in their smart uniforms and women gaily and colourfully attired. The Hon. Mr. R. G. Soman, President of the Bombay Legislative Council, was one of the distinguished guests present at the function.

St. Mary's High School Band was in attendance and played a variety of light music. Prof. Amin then entertained the audience with the usual magic tricks which he rounded off with the mesmeric performance in the course of which, Osman, a servant in Government House, whom he put in' a trance, answering the question as to the month and year of the out-break of the next world war, gave March 1949, as the answer.

The 'At Home' concluded with the National Anthem 'Vande Mataram' played by the band.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
New York, April 6.

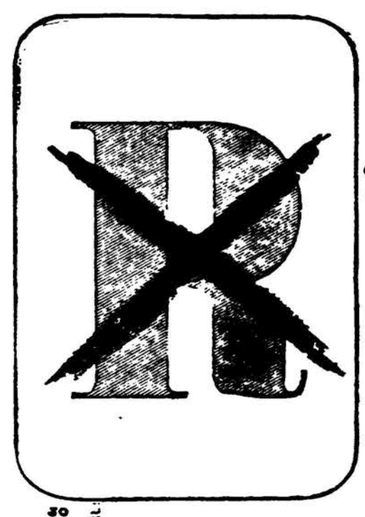
Previous Closing	36.09
Today's Opening	36.05
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	35.74
Difference	—35

LAST QUOTATIONS
Bombay, April 6.

	Rs.
Cotton Jarila May	640 8
Silver Bullion Forward	171 8
Silver Chamber Forward	172 0
Gold Forward	118 10
Sovereign	71 14

NEW YORK STOCKS
New York, April 6.

Opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 36
General Motors 55-3/4
United States Steel Common 72-1/8
Preference unquoted.



INDIA needs..
REMOVAL OF CONTROLS

Controls were a war-time measure introduced to help tide the country over a period of acute shortages. It is nearly three years since war ended and if controls are not gradually lifted now, they are likely to become a habit. Besides, controls give rise to black markets. Government are so preoccupied with the working of these controls that very little energy seems to be directed towards paving the way for their removal or for the constructive activities. Government should fix ceiling prices before lifting controls. This will ensure a very smooth return to normal conditions of demand and supply, and release an appreciable number of Government personnel for more useful work.

Parle's Gluco MONACO BISCUITS

PARLE'S GLUCO & MONACO BISCUITS • PARLE'S GLUCO & MONACO BISCUITS • PARLE'S GLUCO & MONACO BISCUITS • PARLE'S GLUCO & MONACO BISCUITS

TWO GOOD GOALS BY D. NIMAL

One-sided Matches In Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BANGALORE BLUES	3
SWASTIK S. C.	0

and

KIRKEE UNITED	4
CAWNPORE WANDERERS	1

Both the matches played this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament proved to be one-sided and although in the second match of the evening, that between the Kirkee United and the Cawnpore Wanderers, all the scoring was done in the second half, not much enthusiasm was roused by either encounter.

In the first match the Bangalore Blues after dominating the entire first half and scoring thrice within that period were forced to drag during the remainder of the match during which they could not score even once. Padmanabha, Adam Sait and Shibhesh Singh who scored the three goals for the winners were the architects of their victory. Combining splendidly during the initial stages of the game they would have scored at least once more, had their inside-right Adam Sait not failed to convert a good chance after they had obtained one goal very early in the match.

The Swastik S. C. did not have an adequate defence to hold the rival forwards in check and this lead to their conceding two goals quite early in the match. Unable to overcome this sudden and important set-back they lost heart and offered a tame resistance during the remainder of the match. It was the careless display of the opposition forwards, rather than any outstanding work in their defence which prevented further rout in the second half.

THE TEAMS:

BANGALORE BLUES:—Caster; Appoldoss and W. Daniel; Sheshadri, Ajit Singh and Rajgopal, Natesan, Adam Sait, Padmanabhan, Shibdesh Singh and Inayet Massey.

SWASTIK S. C.:—Chhunilal; G. N. Shareef and G. Hanmant Rao; V. Mahhe, K. Shrivastava and Munnoo; R. N. Panday, R. K. Shukla, G. R. Yado, R. N. Patel and C. L. Narwarya.

In the last match of the evening the first half was a blank. The Kirkee side although enjoying a distinct territorial advantage failed to translate them in terms of goals and were forced to retire after the end of the first half on equal terms with their rivals in whose defence Babu Khan rendered yeoman service by breaking up many dangerous moves particularly between Gabriel and D. N. Nimal.

After the breather the winners reshuffled their attack and produced results. Jalgaonkar who had so far acted as the leader of the attack now played on the right wing, Gabriel playing at inside-right and D. N. Nimal leading the attack. Gabriel opened the scoring for his side by converting a pass from the left to beat the custodian all ends up. A little later D. Nimal increased the lead by scoring a very good goal from a somewhat difficult angle as he was obstructed by at least two defenders and the goalkeeper. Just when it looked as though the visitors from Kirkee would run through the entire defence of the Cawnpore side, Mangal picked up a pass from Huq and converted it to reduce the arrears. What interest might have been roused by this promptly faded away when D. Nimal got yet another goal to put his side on a secure footing. Shortly before the close of play G. Nimal completed the tally by getting the fourth goal for his side.

THE TEAMS:

KIRKEE UNITED:—B. R. Shinde; G. N. Metellu and B. Darekar; Atma Singh, B. N. Nimal and F. D. Martis; F. Gabriel, D. N. Nimal, R. Jalgaonkar, G. N. Nimal and F. Xavier.

CAWNPORE WANDERERS:—Seth; Pearaylal and Babu Khan; Harbans Singh, Gopal Krishna and Bhushan; Bhandar, Laxmi Narain, Mangal, Khoob Chand and Huq.

WEDNESDAY'S MATCHES:—At 3-10 p.m. Kirkeeans vs. Kirkee United; 4-20 p.m. Faridkot Hawks vs. All-Blues; 5-10 p.m. Kalyanmals vs. Government of India Press, Aligarh.

DRAW FOR PROVINCIAL HOCKEY TOURNEY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The draw for the forthcoming inter-provincial Hockey Championship has been announced It is as follows:—

TOP HALF

Central India, bye into the third round; Bombay vs. Madras; C. P. and Berar vs. Bihar; East Punjab, bye vs. Mysore, bye: United Provinces, bye into the third round.

BOTTOM HALF

Patiala, bye into the third round; Rajputana vs. Bhopal; Rampur vs. Hyderabad; Delhi, bye vs. Faridkot, bye; Bengal, bye into the third round.

ANDREWS' DEATH ANNIVERSARY

SANTINIKETAN, April 5, (A.P.I.): The death anniversary of Deenabandhu C. F. Andrews was observed at Santiniketan with due solemnity today.

Pandit Kshiti Mohan Sen, Principal of Viswabharati, conducted the Divine service in the Mandir in the morning, and Sri S. K. George, Rector, Andrews Memorial Hall for Christian and Western studies, delivered the Commemoration address.

A memorial meeting was held in the evening over which Professor Tan Yun-Shan presided.

New York To Have Another Madison Square Garden

By STEVE SNIDER

NEW YORK, April 5 (U.P.A.): General John Reed Kilpatrick, President of Madison Square Garden, predicted recently that the corporation he heads will be operating two Madison Square Gardens within the next three years, in friendly competition only a dozen blocks apart

"A new dol. 25,000,000 Garden proposed should be open by 1951. "Kilpatrick said. "With luck", he added, "it could be ready by 1950."

Envisioning super-attractions running simultaneously in two huge arenas under Garden control, the General anticipated a boom in sports never before approached in the United States.

"We'll have hockey and basketball on the same nights, one in the Old Garden and one in the New," he said. "We'd like to have another Major League Hockey team so one or the other could be in town every playing night of the season.

"Then, too, we'll be able to run our long shows like the Circus, the Rodeo and Sonja Henie without shutting down or disrupting our hockey, basketball or boxing. "We'll do a lot of things," he said, "that we couldn't even dream of before."

THE NAME STAYS

And both the Old and the New will be called Madison Square Garden. Neither, of course, is anywhere near Madison Square, a little park at 23rd Street, near which the first building with the "Garden" name appeared in 1879. The present Garden is at 49th Street and the new one will be at 59th.

"That name is too good a trademark to discard," said the fast-talking General. "If we tried a new name, the cab drivers would still be saying, 'where to, pal, de New Garden or de Old one?' 'So the name stays."

Kilpatrick, who has been living in a dream world since the plans for a new building were evolved, is stepping back into reality again. The State Legislature, which killed a building proposal last year, has passed a bill permitting New York's Tri-Borough Bridge and Tunnel authority to borrow funds to construct a vast convention hall, sports arena and underground parking garage for leasing to the Garden corporation.

"The bonds issued would be the obligation of the Garden's earnings alone," Kilpatrick said. "We have the assets and the know—how to make it work."

FIRST CUSTOMER

Kilpatrick rustled through some papers on his desk.

"We've got our first customer, too," he beamed. "An Auto Accessories Show. He wants five days in February, any February."

For sports, the New Garden would seat 25,000 for boxing, 24,000 for basketball and 22,400 for hockey, each figure being approximately 7,000 greater than the present Garden can handle. There'll be no columns or posts to obstruct the view and escalators will carry crowds to each new level of seats. A swimming and diving tank will be included in the arena.

In addition, there'll be a convention hall, described as the world's largest, to handle any sort of exposition or trade show and under it all will be a 2,000 car garage.

The present Garden, busy as it is, is completely inadequate for the number of shows requesting dates. The circus interferes with pro hockey and basketball playoffs. The six-day bike races can't get in at any time. Neither can a lot of other worthwhile events that pack up and go to rival cities.

That not only offends the General's sense of duty to native New Yorkers but also reduces the Garden's earning potential.

"Pretty soon," sighed the General, "we'll be able to handle them all."

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

England Lose Test Rubber To West Indies

By J. C. MAITRA

Surprising as it may seem, England lost the rubber in Test Cricket to West Indies in the latter's home country. Not only did the visitors twin tail in the last two Tests—in the fourth and final one they were actually routed by the heavy margin of ten wickets —but even in the two drawn games the honours went to the home team. Besides they could not win a single match during the tour!

Thus there is no doubt left in the minds of anybody as to the overwhelming superiority of the West Indies in every department of the game. It is a pity their greatest batsman and skipper George Headley, who is called the Don Bradman of West Indies, could not take part in these matches owing to physical disabilities. Had he played the plight of the tourists would have been dreadful indeed!

PENALTY FOR UNDER-ESTIMATION

It does not surely mean that England has gone down so low as to merit such an ignominous trauncing at the hands of a country which is far from the top class. The fact is that either England's cricket rulers nor her players took this tour very seriously. Several of the top-notch batsmen and bowlers who had made the trip to Australia, refused to make the journey to the western islands. They wanted rest in preparation for the Australian visit to England this summer.

Had the M.C.C sent their strongest combination, there is very little doubt that they would have brought the bacons home safely. Instead they gave a chance to their promising colts to gain valuable experience abroad. This only helped West Indies to repeat their victory of thirteen years ago. Now England must treat her junior opponents more seriously so that the present humiliation is not repeated in future.

PREPARE FROM NOW

With their splendid successes scored against England, West Indies would come here next cold weather with added confidence and prestige. This will be their first visit to India. So we may be sure that they would not only bring their mightiest combination, but would come prepared to fight our men to the bitter end. Although their players are not so well-known in our part of the world we may soon find the names of Weekes, Johnson and others as familiar with the crowd as those of Headley and Constantine were in the past. It would be foolish on our part to take them lightly. India must prepare from now to give the visitors a fight worthy of their steel.

KHATAU SPORTS REVIEW

I have received a copy of "Khatau Sports Review" the journal of the Khatau Sports Club. It is rather a belated publication as its Editor, N. V. Ullah, himself admits. Nevertheless its interest is still there. Several absorbing articles on Cricket, lawn tennis, badminton, table tennis, billiards, physical education athletics etc. by such noted exponents as M. K. Mantri Jimmy Mehta, G. Lewis, D. K. Naik, Uttam Chandarana, adorn its well-printed pages. I wish greater success to the Club and its magazine in future.

WORLD LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, April 6 (Reuter): Permission having been given by the Bank of England for the American to be paid in dollars, the World Light Heavyweight Championship fight between Gus Lesnevich, the holder, and Freddie Mills, of England, will take place at London's White City Stadium on July 26. Jack Solomons, the promoter, made this announcement today and said that although the White City holds 80,000 the attendance would be restricted to 43,777 and would be an all-ticket affair.

CALL OVER ON DERBY AND 2,000 GUINEAS

Unusually Light Betting

LONDON, April 5 (Reuter): The cards on the 2,000 guineas, to be run at Newmarket on April 28, and the Derby, to be run at Epsom on June 5, were called over at the Victoria Club, London, today.

Quotations for the 2,000 Guineas were as follows:

Three to 1 My Babu taken and offered; 100 to 30 the Cobler taken and offered; 13 to 2 Birthday Greetings offered; 8 to 1 Pride of India offered; 20 to 1 Julian, Fair Judgment and Royal Drake all offered; 25 to 1 Black Tarquin and Hoylake both offered; 33 to 1 Ojeddah, Djerid, the Leader, Usher and Straight Play all offered and 40 to 1 Henley-in-Arden offered.

Quotations for the Derby were as follows:

Fifteen to 2 My Babu offered, 8 to 1 taken; 9 to 1 Black Tarquin offered; 10 to 1 Pride of India offered; 100 to 8 Birthday Greetings and the Cobbler both offered; 100 to 6 Royal Drake offered; 25 to 1 Hoylake and Black Pampas both offered; 33 to 1 the Senator II offered; 40 to 1 Julian, Old Glory and Straight Play all offered; 50 to 1 Anschluss offered.

Betting on both races in this first callover was unusually light, a possible cause being the bets tax which most bookmakers fear will be introduced in the Chancellor of the Exchequer's budget tomorrow.

Only two horses, My Babu and the Cobbler, were backed for 2,000 Guineas, and My Babu was the only horse backed for the Derby.

MARK HART'S POINTS WIN OVER BOB MURPHY

LONDON, April 5 (Reuter): Mark Hart, the British southern area champion, fought the fight of his life to gain a narrow points victory over the British Empire Champion, Bob Murphy (New Zealand) at the Albert Hall, London, tonight. Hart won by sheer aggression. He smothered Murphy, who was clearly the better boxer, and his speed of punching often had the New Zealander in trouble. In a hard battle, Hart was down for a count of 8 in the fourth round, and in the next session Murphy was down for 7 and Hart for 2.

Jo Weidin, of Austria, knocked out Phil Van Niekerk, of South Africa, in the fifth round of a heavy-weight contest which up till then had been little short of a farce. Both men missed each other repeatedly, bringing laughter from the crowd, and British Empire and European champion Bruce Woodcock, who looked on from the ringside could not have been very impressed by Weidin, who is his direct challenger for the European title.

Weidin really got going in the fifth round, and had Van Niekerk down for a count of nine before knocking him out.

GUS LESNEVICH TO FIGHT JOE LOUIS

CHICAGO, April 6, (U.P.A.): Gus Lesnevich, the world's light heavyweight boxing champion, is perfectly willing to give up his crown for a shot at Joe Louis' heavyweight title, he said today.

"I don't know anything about my chances to fight Louis or even Joe Walcott, if he beats Louis in June" Lesnevich said, "but I'll give up my title for a chance to fight either one of them".

Lesnevich explained that under the New York boxing rules a title-holder in one division would be forced to give up his crown, when he advances to another weight class.

Under the National Boxing Association rules, he could hold both titles. But Lesnevich would probably have to fight for the heavyweight title in New York and he would be happy to go by the New York rules.

Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, Govt. of India, arrived in Bombay on Tuesday by Frontier Mail.

BHABHA ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, April 6 (API) Mr. C. H. Bhabha, who arrived in Bombay this morning from Delhi, relinquished office as Commerce Minister Government of India, at noon.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, who is at present in Bombay, took over the Commerce Portfolio from Mr. Bhabha.

BR. AND EUROPEAN COLONIES FOR UNCLE SAM

Mexican Spokesman Suggests 99-Year Lease Bases

BOGOTA, April 6. (Reuter): Handing over British and other European colonies in the western hemisphere to the United States on a 99-year-lease was suggested today by the spokesman attached to the Mexican delegation at the Pan-American conference now meeting here.

The spokesman pointed out that the United States already had air bases in the West Indies and the Guianas and similar bases in British Honduras and elsewhere would be a logical development in the defence of the western hemisphere.

Earlier, Roberto Cordova, of Mexico, was appointed chairman of the Pan-American sub-committee to probe the "colonial problem" and it was announced that efforts would be made to press this controversial issue to a decision within a fortnight.

Guatemala and other central and South American Republics have put forward demands that an end should be put to the "colonial system" in the western hemisphere.

INTER-AMERICAN DEFENCES

Argentine Opposition To 'Collective Action'

BOGOTA (Colombia), April 5, (Reuter): Argentina announced at the inter-American conference here today its "conclusive opposition" to collective action in the internal affairs of any country. The Argentina spokesman, Senor Pasquale Larosa, insisted that any reference to such action be deleted from the pact now being drafted here and was understood to reject the principle of collective action against both internal and external aggression, to which it subscribed in signing the "Rio De Janeiro" inter-American defence treaty last year.

A United States delegation spokesman described this development, which occurred at a committee meeting on the proposed organic charter as "very serious".

FALKLANDS DISPUTE WILL BE SETTLED

BOGOTA, April 6. (Reuter): The Argentine Foreign Minister, Dr. Juan Bramuglia, told Reuter today that he was confident the dispute with Britain over the Falklands could be settled, adding: "The British are gentlemen. I think it will be settled in that spirit."

He hoped that a "mutually satisfactory agreement" would emerge from the talks now taking place with Britain in Buenos Aires, but insisted that Argentina's right to the territories would not be submitted to an International Court or conference.

Dr. Bramugalia, is leading the Argentine Delegation to the Pan-American Conference here.

He repeated that Argentina supported the Gautemalan resolution now before the Pan-American Conference, calling for an end to all European Colonial possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

Senor Antonio P. Valaequez, Foreign Minister of Ecuador and leader of his country's delegation to the Pan-American Conference, also supported the demand of the South-American Republics for an end of Colonies in the Western Hemisphere.

U. S. Rejects Visa To German Boxer

WASHINGTON, April 6, (Reuter): The State Department has rejected an application by Max Schmeling, former world heavyweight champion, for a visa to visit the United States for a series of exhibition bouts this summer.

The announcement of the rejection was made by Republican Representative, John McDowell, of Pennsylvania, who protested against the application when the German boxer announced his plans several weeks ago.

The communication said that a further application would be considered "at some later date" when regular visa services were available.

Schmeling lost his world title to Jack Sharkey in 1932, but recently at the age of 42 he made a "comeback" in Germany winning two fights easily.

VALIDITY OF RENT ACT

Impugned Provisions Not Ultra Vires.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Vendolkar)

Kavasji Pestonji Dalal— Plaintiff

vs.

1. Rustomji Sorabji Jamadar
2. The Province of Bombay— Defendants

"A legislature which is sovereign is not bound to exercise its power with discretion and it is not for the court to consider the wisdom, the expediency or the policy of the legislation it may enact. The only question the court has to consider is whether the legislation is within the legislative competency of the Legislature" observed the Chief Justice in a matter in which the validity of certain provisions of the new Rent Act was questioned before a Division Bench of the High Court. Holding that the impugned provisions were not ultra vires the Provincial Legislature their Lordships ordered the suit to be transferred to the small causes court under section 50 of the new Rent Act. A certificate under section 205 of the Government of India Act for appeal to the Federal Court was however, granted to the plaintiff. The plaintiff, the tenant of a building at Gowalia Tank Road, had filed this suit to eject the first defendant who was his sub-tenant on the ground that the latter had committed breaches of terms of his tenancy. The first defendant denied the alleged breaches and contended that it was a false suit filed merely in order to harass him.

Mr. Justice Desai before whom the matter first came up, directed that notice under Order 27A Rule 1 should be given as the case involved a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Government of India Act. The Advocate-General then appeared to have the Province of Bombay made party-defendant to the suit and an order to that effect was made by Mr. Justice Desai. In view of the importance of the question involved in the case the matter was placed for hearing before a Division Bench of two judges.

The three issues which were tried as preliminary issues were, first, whether sections 28, 29 and 50 of the new Rent Act were ultra vires the Provincial Legislature; secondly, whether these sections are repugnant to existing law and void; and thirdly, whether the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit. The second of these preliminary issues was not pressed at the hearing.

Mr. Seervai contended that in so far as section 28 of the new Rent Act laid down that "no other court shall have jurisdiction to entertain any such suit" it was in conflict with section 225 of the Government of India Act under which the High Court was given the power to transfer certain cases to itself in the exercise of its extra-ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

Mr. Seervai also contended that sections 28 and 29 were also in conflict with section 224 of the Government of India Act which conferred provisional jurisdiction and powers of superintendance over subordinate courts on the High Court.

Mr. Seervai next contended that sections 28, 29 and 50 of the new Rent Act were ultra vires as ousting the jurisdiction conferred on the Federal Court by Act I of 1948 which had enlarged its jurisdiction to that previously enjoyed by the Privy Council. Mr. Seervai contended that this right of appeal was a substantive right which accused to subject as soon as a suit was filed, and that in so far as such right was sought to be taken away in respect of pending proceedings by section 50 of the new Rent Act it was void.

Mr. Seervai lastly contended that the impugned provisions of the Rent Act were void in so far as they sought to exclude the original civil jurisdiction conferred on the High Court by Clause 12 of the Letters Patent without amending the Letters Patent which could only be done by the Central Legislature.

The Advocate-General contended that barring access to courts was not the same thing as ousting the jurisdiction of those courts; that the only restraint on provincial legislation was the Constitution Act itself, and that restraint having disappeared on 15th August 1947 the Provincial Legislature was at liberty to affect even a statute of parliament; and that the judicial powers conferred by sections 224 and 225 of the Government of India Act on the High Court had been taken away by the Rent Act.

JUDGMENT.

Their Lordships held that section 28 affected only the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court conferred by clause 12 of the Letters Patent and that neither its extraordinary jurisdiction under clause 13 of the Letters Patent nor its revisional jurisdiction under section 115 of the Civil Procedure Code had been taken away or modified by that section of the new Rent Act.

The short question therefore was whether the Provincial Legislature had power to deprive the High Court of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction in certain stated matters. It was not disputed that the Rent Act fell within Items 2 and 21 of the Provincial List. Within its own domain the Provincial Legislature was sovereign and with regard to items in the Provincial List it was the only "appropriate legislature which could alter the Letters Patent (47B.L.R. 294). Following Bensari Lall's case (A.I.R. 1943 Fed. C. 36). Their Lordships held that the Rent Act was not ultra vires merely because its "indirect" effect might be to affect the number or class of cases which might otherwise have gone to the Federal Court on appeal. The Provincial Legislature was therefore competent to pass it. It was in terms retrospective and therefore could affect even the vested right which a party to a pending suit had to go in appeal right upto the Federal Court.

With regard to Mr. Seervai's submission that the attempt of the Provincial Legislature was gradually to deprive the High Court of its original jurisdiction in respect of various classes of cases "so that ultimately its powers should become truncated and its prestige should disappear" the Chief Justice observed that Mr. Seervai was taking too gloomy a view of the whole-matter. Their Lordships stated that it would be wholly wrong for Courts to go into questions of policy and declined to consider other pieces of legislation to which Mr. Seervai sought to draw Their Lordships' attention.

Mr. Justice Tendolkar delivered a separate but concurring judgment.

In the result Their Lordships held that the impugned sections 28, 29 and 50 of the new Rent Act were not ultra vires, and the High Court had no jurisdiction to try this suit.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. R. J. Joshi instructed by Messrs. Eastley Lam and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. P. P. Khambata and Mr. B. M. Mistry instructed by Messrs. Gagrat and Co. appeared for defendant 1.

The Advocate-General and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for defendant 2.

Gadgil Ridicules Talk Of Aggression From Pakistan

LEADERS' CALL TO PEOPLE TO WORK FOR PEACE IN COUNTRY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon'ble Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Powers, Government of India, speaking today at a public meeting in connection with "National Week" celebration at Chaupatty, poohpoohed the possibility of aggression from Pakistan on India.

Comparing the man power, economic resources and other factors, Mr. Gadgil contended that India would be able to withstand the Pakistan aggression and make a successful counter-attack. As long as there was a single sensible man in Pakistan, it could never entertain any notion of invading India. The Minister deplored that some section of press was publishing day in and day out misleading reports of the threatened aggression of Pakistan and demoralising the people, particularly the Hindus.

INTERNAL DEFENCE

Mr. Gadgil referred to the question of internal defence and warned the people against the goonda elements in the country. He said that if they came into power there would not be any peace, prosperity or progress in the country. He added that there were other types of equally dangerous elements who were fomenting industrial unrest and harming the interest of the country.

Describing black-marketeers as 'goonda element' in business, he appealed to businessmen not to make any profit for four to five years in the interest of the country. He said that they had made enough money and it was time they should contribute something to the country.

HYDERABAD PROBLEM

Discussing the problem of Hyderabad, he remarked that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with his tact and statesmanship had tackled successfully the States problem and would also solve this question. Mr. Gadgil compared Hyderabad to a 'big tiger' and said that when an opportune time came, the Government would take necessary action. He deplored the attitude of the Socialists who instead of making any constructive suggestions were complicating matters.

CONSOLIDATE FREEDOM

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee welcoming Mr. Gadgil explained the significance of the National Week and said that they had only succeeded in removing the alien rule. They had yet to work and consolidate their freedom in order that nobody could sieze it again.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, in the course of his speech appealed to the people to take a pledge not to do anything that would harm the country. He asked them not to indulge in futile and baseless criticism of the Government but to work to create an atmosphere of peace and amity in the country.

"If we do not remove our weaknesses that created chaos and disturbances in our country", Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, warned that, "we will not be able to hold our hard-earned freedom".

Refuting that the Congress had become old and weak, Mr. Nanda averted that inspite of all its weakness, it was better and more progressive than any other party. He denied that the Congress was purchased by capitalists and said their economic programme and that of the Socialists aimed at the same objective. The only difference, he said, was that the Congress policy was practical, while the Socialists were utopians

FIGHTING IN HAMAMATSU

Korean Soldiers Clash With Jap Gangsters

TOKIO, April 6. (Reuter): Fifty Japanese gangsters fought a six-hour gun and sword battle with 50 Korean soldiers in the streets of Hamamatsu, a town of 300,000 on the coast south of Tokio last night.

Residents fled into their homes bolting their doors and turning out the lights while the fighting raged.

Fighting in Hamamatsu had been sporadic since Saturday and 100 armed police were sent in before yesterday's six-hour battle developed.

The police proved insufficient to prevent the battle which did not end until late last night when both sides withdrew taking with them their dead and wounded.

Two seriously injured Koreans have been found but the police believe that casualties on both sides were heavy.

NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR IN IRAN

TEHERAN, April 6, (Reuter): The new American Ambassador to Persia, Mr. John C. Wiley, presented his credentials to the Shah, Mohammad Pahlevi, today.

"STRENGTHEN CONGRESS"

U. P. Premier's Appeal To Municipal Voters

LUCKNOW, April 6, (UPI): "The need for cohesion and solidarity is greater today than ever before, and there is no necessity for forming an Opposition Party in the country" observed Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of United Provinces, inaugurating the Congress campaign for District Boards elections in the province at a public meeting in Lucknow last night.

Pandit Pant continued that Socialists' policy would only bring chaos in the country. He prophesied that Socialists would share the fate of Communists.

Refuting the Socialist charges against the Congress and the Governments, the Premier appealed to the people to strengthen the Congress organization which, according to him was the most democratic-Socialist organisation in the country. He asked the people to see and judge things in proper perspective and not to be carried away by any high-sounding slogans.

WAR SUPPLIES TO RUSSIA

U. S. To Enforce Strict Control Over Shipments

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuter): The United States Commerce Department to-day asked Congress for more money to enforce strict control over shipments of potential war supplies to Russia from the United States.

Mr. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, recently said the department had on March 1 stopped allowing any exports to Russia and her satellite nations except materials approved by the army and navy.

Bombay Governor's Tribute To Work Of Red Cross

"The Red Cross knows no barriers of class and race and is essentially a humanitarian body concerned in bringing relief to the afflicted", said Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, in addressing the annual general meeting of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Provincial Branch, on April 5. "In this country with its new-born independence and in our Province, there is and can be no respite in the battle against disease, squalor, ignorance and poverty", he added.

RECORD OF GOOD WORK

"Yet another year has gone by and the good record of the past has been maintained. I know how much work and effort this has meant for those who direct the affairs of the Bombay Provincial Branch and I wish to express to you my hearty thanks and sincere congratulations. Your capable Chairman, Sir Chunilal Bhaishanker Mehta, in spite of his many preoccupations, has devoted much time and energy to the affairs of the Branch. I should also like to thank the very efficient and hardworking General Secretary, Captain Vazifdar, who has continued to do good work, and to all others who have given effective help to the Red Cross movement in this Province."

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 13, 2004.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 26, 1367.
Parsi: Avan 7, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-28 a.m. Sunset: 18-54 p.m.
Hightide: 10-59, 23-15. Lowtide: 05-00, 16-54.

To-day's Engagements

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: To-day (Wednesday) at Petit Fasall Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines at 6-15 p.m. Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a lecture on "How a Zoroastrian can put into practice teachings of his religion".

PATIL'S PRESS CONFERENCE: Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombaey Provincial Congress Committee will hold a Press Conference at 10 a.m. today (Wednesday) at the Congress House, to explain A.I.C.C. plans.

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ 81ST ANNIVERSARY: Bhajan by Mr. V. S. Khadilkar today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: The Annual General Meeting of the Union will be held at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 5-30 p.m. today, (Wednesday).

MAZDOOR SANGH: A meeting of the Grand Wood and Works Saw Mills employees' Bombay today at 5 p.m. in the premises of the factory at Ghorapdev.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. C. Mayadas, Captain W. G. Stewart and Captain P. Methuen have left.

The Governor of Bombay received Mr. T. B. Madnani, Dr. Socrates Noronha and Mr. Naval H. Tata.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs. A. Rowland-Jones.

H. H. The Maharaja of Idar, The Most Revd. Mar Theodocius, Sir Mokshagundam Visvesaravaya, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. D. Tata, Sir Jamshedji and Lady Duggan, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bhat, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bhansali and Miss Bhansali, Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas, Mr. and Mrs. Dias, Mr. Ramdas Kilachand and Mr. and Mrs. V. F Noal-Paton came to lunch.

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Mrs. YAWALKAR'S PAINTINGS

The exhibition of paintings, which was opened by the Rt. Hon. Dr. M. R. Jayakar at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Sunday, introduces Mrs. Sushila Yawalkar as a talented, hardworking and promising artist. It is creditable for an Indian lady artist to organise an individual show and to present in it a large and interesting collection of paintings in oil and water colours. Mrs. Yawalkar paints in a simple and direct style and aims at clarity of expression.

The exhibits cover a wide range of subjects which have been selected from the natural scenery and village life of various places in India. They can be divided into figure compositions and landscapes. Simplification of forms,

"Charming Girl"

judicious selection of colour-schemes and the careful rendering of colours and designs of draperies are note worthy points in the figure-compositions.

"Villagers" (80), "Toilet" (68), "Bent on News" (24), "Discussion" (76), "Gossip" (93), "Madrasi Woman" (65) and "Charming Girl" (28), should be mentioned as good examples of Mrs. Yawalkar's style of painting. Equally interesting are the impressions like "Tansa Lake" (4) "Long Drive" (1) and "Moonlight" (2).

Reproductions of a few select paintings are published in book form The exhibition is well worth a visit. It will remain open till April 11.

D. G. V.

NATIONAL WEEK

To-day's Programme

6 P.M. Opening of the 'Mahatma Gandhi Library' at People's Hall on behalf of the Congress Rashtrabasha Prachar Samiti by Seth Ramnath Poddar.

9 P.M. Public Meeting at Wellingdon Recreation Grounds, Madanpura The Hon'ble Shri L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise, will preside and the Speakers will be Shri M. Y. Nurie Prof. Bidesh Kulkarni and Shri Nasratulla Abbasi.

National Week At Khar

KHAR, April 6.

The celebration of National Week commenced to-day with prayers and flag salutation ceremony at Laxmi Nagar Hall, Unfurling the National Flag Sjt. Hariprasad Desai, M.L.A. (Congress) exhorted the Congress workers to purify themselves. He advised them to eschew power politics. He added that the very existence of our newly won freedom was at stake and hence it is our duty to rally round Congress Government.

On Saturday 10th instant Sjt. Vallabhbhai Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and village industries will perform the opening ceremony of village industries exhibition. The exhibition will remain open on Sunday 11th instant. Workers of the Khar-Santa Cruz branch of the All India Women's conference will be in charge of the exhibition. On Tuesday 13th instant there will be a National film show at 9 P.M.

A.I.C.C. SESSION COMMITTEES

The first meeting of the Publicity Committee (AICC) will be held at the Congress House to-day, i.e. Wednesday at 9-30 A.M. instead of on Saturday The Finance Committee (AICC) met on Tuesday afternoon and after deliberation adjourned to meet again on Wednesday (Today) at 6 p.m. at the Congress House

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday, April 7.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. S A Arolkar 7-40 News in (G) 9-0 News in (H) 8-30 Mohammad Ismail 9-0 S A Arolkar 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang Variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani) 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Gujar Geet 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Cella Velu; 1-55 Philharmonia String Orchestra 2-0 Silos & Bana: (Pianforte) 4-20 B K Abhyankar (Kajarare) 4-35 Jaswant Shah (Gujarati Geeto) 5-0 Mohammed Ismail (Shree on Sarangi) 5-15 D G Sabasrabuddhe 5-45 News in (E) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Y W Ranade (Vocal Music) 6-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 6-45 Nitin Patel 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Y W Ranade (Vocal Music) 7-30 Kal Ka Bharatwarsh 7-45 "Joytena Bhole" (Marathi Songs) 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Ganpatraman Pado 8-45 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Musical interlude 9-45 New Homes for Bombay Why there is a housing problem? Talk in English by Rao Bahadur E. G. Kantawala 10-0 Amritlal Raval 10-15 Shree-Martibai Narvekar

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (1,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Geet Sangeet 5-45 p.m. Dhani on Sitar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 J L Ranade 9-0 Shreematibai Narvekar 10-0 Chamber Music..

SELECTIONS FOR EXTRA MEETING

Snechprabha May Score In Chief Event

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

The following are my selections for to-day's extra meeting:

1st race: Amin 1. Lady Chief 2.

2nd race: Prospero 1. Prince Jehangir 2.

3rd race: Tantalum 1 Golden Horn 2.

4th race: Rashtrapati 1. Trunk Call 2, if absent Big Hearted.

5th race: Caltex 1. Vie On 2. if absent Baaz Bahadur.

6th race: Snehprabha 1. Aziz 2, if absent Fair Heaven.

7th race: Peppermint 1. Prize Bond 2.

8th race: Arownena 1 Saira 2, if absent Embarkation.

Choice Treble: Rashtrapati, Caltex and Arowhena.

Flukes: Hindustan Zindabad and Churchill.

City Businessman Convicted

3 Months' R. I. For Bribery

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Pranjivan Thakersey a city cloth merchant who paid a bribe of Rs. 100 to an officer of the Princess Street Police in order to get a case against his servant hushed up was sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown Chief Presidency Magistate. Esplanade Police Court.

The prosecution case was that Mathuradas the accused's servant was arrested for being in possession of 14 pairs of dhoti without a license He went to the Princess Street Police Station and offered to pay an illegal gratification to the officer in charge of the case to square up the matter. He was trapped in the course of the payment of the bribe

The Magistrate complimented the Police for the successful manner in which the trap had been laid.

Police Prosecutor Khare conducted the case for the Crown.

ARRESTED FOR PARADING WITH LATHIES

Dagdoo Budhoo and three others who described themselves as volunteers of the Congress Seva Dal were arrested at Sun Mill Lane, yesterday, for parading with lathis.

They were enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Police Court, this morning.

Breach Of Petrol Rationing Alleged

Iswarsingh Rupchand it is alleged, had deposited 24 units worth of petrol coupons in a petrol bunk thereby committed an offence under Bombay Petrol Rationing Order.

Rupchand was arrested by Bombay C.I.D yesterday

On receipt of information that petrol was being sold without coupons, and coupons sold for cash, the Police raided Zenith Auto Service Pump at Dongri, on January 1 and is stated to have seized petrol coupons out of which 24 units' coupons were allegedly belonging to the accused.

Produced before Mr J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at Mazgaon, the accused was enlarged on bail.

Jung Banned In Bombay Province

The Government of Bombay has issued orders, under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, against Messrs. Ismail Abdul Hussain Poonawala, Jummakhan Chandkhan and Mehfuz Israili, receivers and distributors in Bombay, of the Urdu daily newspaper "Jung" published in Karachi, restraining them until further orders, from receiving and distributing the copies of this paper in the Bombay Province.

PAMPHLET FORFEITED

The Chief Commissioner of Delhi has issued a Notification under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty, every copy, wherever found, of the pamphlets in Urdu and English entitled "Mahatma Gandhi" written by Shiriman Kali Charan Kishore, Member, Socialist Party, and printed at Sham Press, Karachi, The Notification is being republished in the Bombay Government Gazette for general information.

MORARJI DESAI FOR NASIK

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Nasik on Friday (April 9) and will return on Sunday morning (April 11).

GODHRA SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

The situation arising out of the recent disturbances in Godhra, and their repercussions in the neighbouring areas, is now completely under control.

A certain degree of nervousness, however, appears to prevail in one of two talukas of the Godhra district because of the unfortunate events in Godhra town.

The Government wishes to take this opportunity to declare categorically that the local authorities are fully prepared to protect the lives and property of the people, and to maintain law and order.

A.-D.-C. To Bombay Governor

SURAT April 6 (API): Mr R S. Modi, famous Indian cricketer, has been appointed Aid-De-Camp to Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay Mr. Modi has already taken charge of his office.

PROGRESS

IN THE 77 YEAR STORY of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, the report of 1947 to its policyholders records yet another fine chapter of progress which reflects the continued confidence of an ever growing public in this top-ranking life assurance institution. The steadily increasing volume of savings which new—and old—policyholders are investing in their personal and family security through the Sun Life—Canada's largest life company—is also an indication of today's basic desire for stability and independence provided by thoughtful life assurance planning.

Leader in world-wide life assurance, the Sun Life of Canada gives unequalled service to its 1,500,000 policyholders from offices situated in strategic key centres around the globe IN NORTH AMERICA: 65 branches . . . IN THE BRITISH ISLES: 24 branches . IN LATIN AMERICA: Buenos Aires Havana, San Juan IN INDIA AND CEYLON: Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo IN SOUTH AFRICA: Cape Town, Durban, Johannesburg . IN: Cairo, Hong Kong, Malta, Manila, Singapore and the West Indies

A FEW ITEMS FROM THE SUN LIFE ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1947

Benefits paid to Policyholders and Beneficiaries during 1947: Rs. 30,88,32,294

Total Benefits paid since the first Sun Life policy was issued in 1871: Rs 612,69,36,736.

New Assurances issued during the year: Rs. 115,35,13,679.

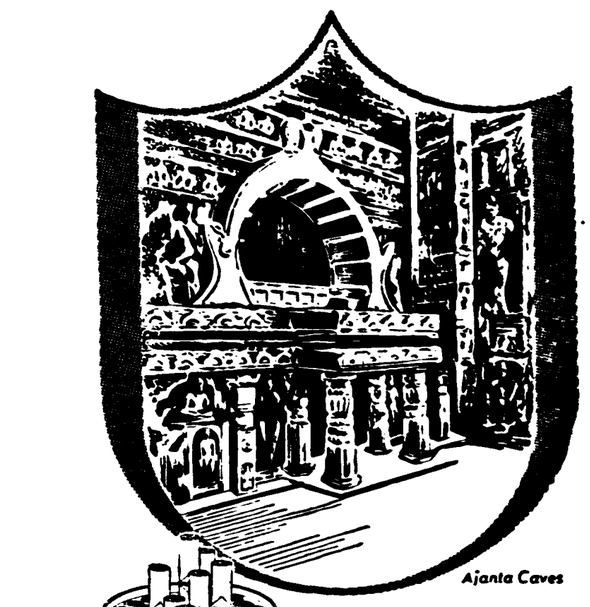
Total Assurances in force at December 31st, 1947: Rs. 11 62,94,67,148

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

D. S. DALAL, *Branch Manager*
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED

One experienced Accountant. Should be a B Com One who has passed First or Final R. A. Examination preferred. Applications should be sent before the 12th instant to Box No. 8009 "Bombay Chronicle."



Ajanta Caves

In Orient Cigarettes you will find a real pleasure in smoking. Pride of manufacture of these cigarettes is something we have achieved to please you.

India's past glory lies in the Caves of Ajanta, dating from 2nd Century A.D., renowned for their frescoes and sculptures.

ORIENT CIGARETTES

A BLEND OF THE National TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LTD.

BCI 8-3

Control On Whole Milk Powder Goes

Government have now cancelled the order issued in the Civil Supplies Notification No. HC M-189.B dated June 21, 1947 controlling the sale, distribution, supply or possession of whole milk powder or the transport thereof beyond the limits of the Bombay City area.

It is notified, however, that restrictions in respect of Separated Milk Powder and whole milk powder continue so far as supply to catering establishments and hotels is concerned

CHANADAL

Chanadal is now sold through all Government Grain Shops on the basis of one paylee per month at Rs. 1-4-0 per paylee against the production of the head of the family's ration card, irrespective of where the ration cards are registered.

FIRE IN BARDOLI VILLAGE

SURAT, April 6, (A.P.I.). One person received severe burn injuries and six houses were completely gutted in a fire in Kadod a village in the Bardoli Taluka.

The fire which started in the early hours of Sunday enveloped the houses very rapidly and resulted in a loss of about Rs. 50,000

The Government of Bombay has decided to levy from March 27, 1948 a cess of three annas on every rupee of land revenue in the Bijapur District

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, April 6 (API.) Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08·00 hours I.S.T. on 6th April 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 99 73 0 0 0 Bangalore 94 72 0 0.1 0 BOMBAY 91 77 0 0 0 Calcutta 95 78 0 0 minus 0.1 Cawnpore 102 73 0 0.1 plus 0.1 Colombo 88 74 0 1.5 plus 0.4 Cuttak 102 79 0 0 minus 0.1 Dehra-Dun 87 61 0 0.4 plus 0.3 Delhi 94 64 0 0.1 Lahore Nil Lucknow Nil Madras 96 76 0 0 0 Nagpur 106 77 0 0 minus 0.1 Patna 101 75 0 0 0 Peshawar Nil Shillon 69 54 0.7 4.5 plus 3.8 Simla 61 46 T 1.7 plus 1.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Let us prolong peace by making war unremunerative, rather than by offering to aggression the greatest booty that has been offered since the time of Alexander.

—Mr. Harold Nicholson.

The Bombay Chronicle

NATION'S DUTY

It was after the martial law days in the Punjab that the Indian National Congress decided under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi to observe every year the tragically historic week beginning April 6 as the "National Week". It commemorated the tragedy of Jallianwalla Bagh and martial law in the Punjab which constituted the most lurid and gory demonstration of the misfortunes of slavery. Its message, as Gandhiji gave to India, was freedom from that slavery, that is to say, Swaraj. The "National Week" was intended to enable Congress and the nation to take annual stock of achievements and failures and stimulated by the former and warned by the latter, to embark anew on the struggle to free India from slavery and to make that freedom worthwhile. The National Week had been observed, for the last twenty-five years, as a week for self-criticism, heart-searching and preparation for further progress towards the dual goal.

India has now achieved the goal of freedom and this year's National Week is being observed in and by a free India. It would ordinarily be entitled to be marked by jubilation. But the feeling of jubilation is, as it must be, dominated by sense of great tragedies culminating in the most grievous bereavement that any country and any nation can ever suffer. Freedom was followed by events of almost unparalleled horror; millions of human beings were literally uprooted and the minds of many more millions fell a prey to an abominable virus. Those events threatened physical and spiritual devastation of the whole nation. It was rescued from this calamity by Mahatma Gandhi, as it had been rescued by him in the past from so many misfortunes. But he was martyred in the process. The architect of India's freedom and the Father and saviour of the nation lived to see India free, but died striving to save the nation from the new peril and make it worthy of freedom and of the place among nations to which his teachings and the traditions of India should entitle it.

There is no need to dwell on the supreme calamity that befell the nation on January 30 except to say that this year's "National Week" has an imperative and poignant significance. The creation of Mahatma Gandhi, it beckons the nation to the call of his spirit and to the heritage that he has left behind for his children to honour. That heritage is not only the freedom achieved but also and much more so, the work left unfinished. It is a week for very close heart-searching. How did he die and why should he have died and what is the message of this martyrdom at the hands of India of the man who rediscovered and recreated India, who gave dignity and self-respect to the nation and who strove literally with his dying breath to give it humanity. In death he gave a message. It has to be honoured.

Frankly Speaking

India's Initiative

Good news comes from Geneva. For the first time after long days of conflicts a resolution has been accepted unanimously by the United Nations Freedom of Information Conference. This by itself has been a notable thing because the usual routine of all international gatherings has been to split into two camps one dominated by the United States and the other by the Soviet. A similar situation arose even at this conference and dissensions were being witnessed on almost every point. In fact, it was reported that the so-called 'Eastern' group of nations, led by the Soviet Union were only waiting for a strategic opportunity to walk out of the Conference. That instead, they should have stayed on and accepted a resolution along with the 'Western' powers is undoubtedly a gratifying development. And it is doubly gratifying that this result should have been achieved as a result of the intervention of the Indian delegation which was responsible for devising the formula which has now been unanimously accepted.

Task Still Ahead

The formula itself is a compromise that reconciles the American draft and the Russian amendments. It contains four key points with which none could quarrel. That journalists should consider themselves under an obligation to maintain peace and security in the world and promote respect for human rights without discrimination, that they should report facts without prejudice and comment without malice, that they should facilitate solution of economic, social and humanitarian problems and that they should counteract the spreading of false or distorted reports which promote hatred, are all propositions, so simple and so obviously right that none could oppose them. But the real trouble will come in interpreting these sound principles in the background of what each nation believes to be its interests and in the matter of their implementation in every day working. It is just in this field, we believe, India and its spokesmen have a noble and useful although an extremely difficult job to do. As the resolution stands, it is but a skeleton with many details still awaiting to be filled. We are confident the Indian delegation will earn laurels by its contribution in this matter too in any Committee or organisation set up by the Confrence for this purpose.

One More Step

The inauguration of the United State of Vindhya Pradesh, by the union of 35 states of Central India with a combined area of 24,598 square miles and a total population of 35.69 lakhs is one more step in the rapid progress being made by the Government of India in its policy of fitting the states into the geographical as well as the political structure of a free and resurgent India. Whatever the impatient might feel with regard to the achievements of the first free Government of India in the short eight months of its existence in its many spheres of activity, there is almost unanimous agreement that in handling the colossal proolem of refugees and the difficult question of the states, its record is both unique and marvellous. As the year 1947 closed there was such a thing as the "PROBLEM" of the States. On the first day of the new year something happened, something new and startling, something which was not anticipated by anybody except the few who had been labouring patiently to bring about that result. On that day rulers and representatives of a group of 25 states in Orissa—a group of the most backward and autocratic principalities—signed in the presence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the doughty Minister for States, a document agreeing to merge their petty principalities in the Province of Orissa in return for which the Government of India guaranteed them their pensions and perquisites. From then on Sardar Patel has moved from triumph to triumph. In the course of about three months 179 full fledged states with all the costly paraphernalia of Government, besides 690 other tiny units which exercised just a few governmental functions in their respective areas, have vanished as separate entities and have either merged into the existing provinces or united into one of five new Unions that have come into being.

Bringing Freedom To States

The most significant and welcome feature of this new development is that for the first time after these states were confirmed in their separate and forlorn existence by the expanding British power in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the subjects of these states will be enabled to enjoy, not the benefits merely of ordered government but the inestimable benefits of self-rule. The life breath of freedom and democracy has begun to stir in these backwaters of privilege and autocracy. And it is nothing less than marvellous that these benefits should have been made available to 239.13 lakhs of people in the course of a few months. Of course we must admit that this is only the technical beginning. The task of assimilating all these vast populations to the workings of representative democracy, of the building up of an efficient administrative machinery that will be an effective instrument of the will of the people, of installing agencies for the expression of that will and other cognate matters have yet to be attended to. In this matter the provinces into which some of the states have merged—Orissa, the Central Provinces, East Punjab, Madras and Bombay—have a special responsibility.

Right To Full Citizenship

Take, for instance, the case of Bombay. Before the mergers Bombay was a Province of about 77 thousand and odd square miles and a population of 20 millions Into this Province have merged 16 states of southern Maharashtra and 18 full jurisdictional states and 271 semi-jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional thanas, estates and talukas of Gujrat. This has added 43.17 lakhs to the population—which is over 20 per cent of the original population of the province. It is natural, therefore, that the fresh populations should wish to have a voice in the governance of the province and it is right that they should have it. That is a problem of democracy. But there is also the administrative problem of rearranging these states into districts and administrative units. These problems are doubtless already engaging the attention of Government. We only wish to suggest that no undue delay should intervene between the merger and the acquisition by the people of the merging states of the full status of citizens equal in every respect with the other citizens of the Province.

U. S. Ship With Army Materials At Istanbul

ISTANBUL, April 6. (UPA): An American ship bringing tanks, cannon, signal equipment and other army material, unloaded here today. The ship "PAT STEVENSON" was the fourth ship bearing American aid to reach the port.

U. S. Flag Ship Leaves Malta

VALETTA, MALTA, April 6 (UPA): The United States aircraft carrier, PHILIPPINE SEA the flagship of Rear-Admiral Ralph E Jennings left here today for exercises in the Mediterranean between Malta and Greece with other American fleet units.

The PHILIPPINE SEA was accompanied by three destroyers.

INDIA GOVT. & DYESTUFF INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, April 6. (A.P.I.): Dr. Shyamaprasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry said in the Dominion Parliament in reply to Mr. V. C. Kesava Rao that Government considered that the dyestuff industry was one of those industries in which the State would not hesitate to step in if found necessary.

The report of the Dyestuffs Exploratory Committee contained a plan for the establishment of an Indian Dyestuff industry for the manufacture of all the dyes in substantial demand in the country together with all the necessary intermediates within a period of 15 to 20 years at a total cost of about Rs. 25 crores in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee some schemes or research were now in progress under the auspices of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

INDUSTRIES AND FAIR PROFITS

Dr. Mookerjee said in answer to Mr. C. Subramaniam that no machinery had been constituted to fix a fair return of capital employed in industry. The whole matter however, was under active discussion between the appropriate Ministers of Government and a decision on the actual nature of the machinery was likely to be taken in a matter of weeks.

Questions: Do Government propose to fix a uniform fair return for all the industries or to fix the return with reference to the nature of the industry concerned?

Ans: The question has not yet been taken up; but the case of all the industries will come up for consideration as soon as machinery is established.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Minister for Communications said in reply to Mr. Kesava Rao that measures were under consideration of the Government of India to make youngmen air-minded.

Government were prepared to extend support to organisations to foster gliding establishments on the basis of local initiative. It was also proposed to open three more Flying Clubs during 1948-49.

SLAUGHTER OF CATTLE

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram Food Minister said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that it was proposed to continue grow-more-food grants up to 1951-52 for the present.

Replying to the same member the Food Minister said that calves were not slaughtered now in military dairy farms. During 1947 a total of 192 unwanted male calves were slaughtered to provide meat for troops and meat offal for military poultry farms.

The Government of India had appointed a mixed committee to consider the question of slaughter of cattle in all its aspects and to recommend a comprehensive plan of action which could be put into effect for preserving the cattle wealth of the country and for promoting its development.

FOODSTUFFS FOR DISPOSAL

Dr. Mookerjee said in answer to Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh that about 80,400 tons of foodstuffs of the book value of abuot Rs. 10,03,44,700 were reported for disposal from June 1945 onwards. The price obtained was Rs. 3,71,21,235.

The Food Minister said in answer to Seth Govind Das that negotiations with the Soviet Union were proceeding for the supply of wheat.

HOMAGE TO GANDHIJI

The March issue of Indian Parliament—the wellknown monthly political journal edited by the veteran Bombay journalist Mr. K. Srinivasan—is an outstanding publication which is devoted exclusively to tributes paid to Mahatma Gandhi by men and women of light and leading throughout the world and expositions of Gandhiji's ideals and achievements. It is profusely illustrated with portraits, cartoons and pictures of scenes connected with Gandhiji's career.

Besides the special tributes paid to Gandhiji's memory by Shri B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and Shri Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of C.P., the issue reproduces a number of the striking tributes paid to the Mahatma and articles expounding the various aspects of his career as well as philosophy, written by, among others, Sir Stafford Cripps, Messrs. Arthur Moore, C. Kingsley Martin, J. C. Kumarappa, B. G. Horniman, K. G. Mashruvala, Horace Alexander, R. R. Diwakar, Jyotisen Gupta, Purtan Buch and Prof. Puntambekar.

Gandhiji's historic and hitherto unpublished letters to Hitler written in 1941, the account of an interesting discussion with Gandhiji on Socialism, stirring narratives of the Satyagraha struggle in South Africa and of the various civil disobedience campaigns conducted by Gandhiji in India, and descriptive accounts of the last days and last moments of the earthly existence of Gandhiji also figure among the contents of the issue. The publication, which has an attractive front cover-page, will be prized by every reader.

In "Homage to Mahatma Gandhi" which is a publication of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India, is an elegantly got up brochure containing some of the tributes to Gandhiji broadcast by the different stations of the All-India Radio. Among these tributes are those of Lord Mountbatten, Pt. Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and other Cnongress Ministers and leaders, as well as those of several other leading Indians. The brochure is illustrated and priced at Re. 1.

Alexandria Police Force Returning To Duty

"TO SAVE CITY FROM CHAOS": LOOTING CONTINUES

ALEXANDRIA, April 6. (Reuter): The entire 3,700 strong Alexandria police force was today returning to duty "to save Alexandria from chaos" after more than 36 hours of looting and demonstrations there since the police struck at midnight on Sunday for better pay.

The police today telegraphed to King Farouk declaring they placed themselves under his protection.

Senior army and police officers went into conference immediately it was known the police had called off their strike.

Mortada Maraghy Bey, Director General of Public Security, told Reuter's Cairo correspondent that the police were returning to their posts "seeing the army was unable to cope with situation in Alexandria which was worsening".

Abdel Halek Hassouna Pasha, Governor of Alexandria said he hoped the situation in the city would be normal by nightfall.

Army reinforcements were being sent up from the Egyptian Provinces today to Alexandria where arson looting and rioting continued unabated in spite of troops using machine guns and armoured carriers against looters and demonstrators.

LOOTING CONTINUES

While the entire army force in Alexandria was concentrated in the centre of the town for battles round the main railway station and a residential block in the Rue Fuad, which crowds tried to storm, other groups of demonstrators smashed and looted shops in the suburbs. A Reuter correspondent reported: "The population in the suburbs who are overwhelmingly foreigners, are now at the mercy of hooligans."

CASUALTY FIGURES

First unofficial casulty figures for today's disturbances were ten killed and over 60 wounded. An official casualty list said 15 were killed in yesterday's fighting.

Egyptian troops were today given orders to shoot at any open window or at anyone seen looking from windows and balconies, it was reliably learned. Shots had been fired from rooftops at the troops who fired back with machine guns mounted on moving carriers.

Alexandria's telephone exchange was partly disorganised today and the first aid society sent out appeals for volunteers and vehicles to come into the city from outlying districts.

An oil refinery at Nowzha near the aerodrome, was reported to have been fired today.

A wave of anti-Semetism swept over Alexandria when it was reported that shooting in the city was being done by Jews.

In Cairo striking police officers began filtering out of their club in Ezbekieh Gardens opposite Shepheards Hotel where they had been besieged for 36 hours.

Earlier today they had attempted unsuccessfully to break through the army cordon and stage a demonstration with their sympathisers.

The Ministry of Interior issued a communique this afternoon announcing the end of the Police officers strike in Aexandria and Cairo.

From Alexandria it was announced that the troops would evacuate the city as police took up their normal duties this afternoon.

The official casualty list showed 14 killed and 120 injured in today's disturbances in Alexandria.

Since the trouble began yesterday fire brigade dealt with 35 large fires.

Maharashtra Reiterates Faith In Congress

Call For Making People's Only Organisation Strong And Well-disciplined

BOMBAY, April 6 (API.) An appeal to Congressmen in Maharashtra to stand United and make the Congress organisation well disciplined and strong has been made by prominent Congressmen of Maharashtra who met here under the presidentship of Mr. B. J. Shinde, M.L.A. (Bombay). The meeting was convened by Swami Sahajanand. Nearly 70 active Congressmen attended the meeting.

The meeting adopted a statement placed before it by Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Parliamentary Secretary. The statement said :

"A meeting of a few prominent Congress workers of Maharashtra called by Swami Sahajanand, R. B. Ghorpade and other was held in the evening of 30th March 1948 in Bombay. 70 persons were present at the meeting. Mr. B. J. Shinde, M.L.A., was in the chair. Mr. Y B. Chavan, Parliamentary Secretary put before the House a draft statement for acceptance. The statement contains a resume of event that took place generally in the country and particularly in Maharashtra since 15th August 1947. The statement says that though the Congress and the popular governments were trying to solve (the different problems arising out of partition, food scarcity, Kashmir and Hyderabad, the popular strength was not sufficiently mobilised in active support. The inhuman murder of Mahatma Gandhi made on one side very urgent the uprooting of communal organisations and tendencies and on the other, especially in some parts of Maharashtra the acts of violence and goondaism committed by taking advantage of the popular indignation.

DOWN WITH COMMUNALISM

"The socialists have left the Congress and in Maharashtra in the name of masses attempts are being made by some prominent persons to weaken the Congress. The people's expectations are rising; but if they are to be fruitful, the only remedy is to make the Congress strong and well disciplined—the country has different problems but thy cannot be solved by inciting communal or class hatred. Congress wants to establish a raj of the toiling people, wants to remove inequalities and create a society vide of expectation, but this cannot be done all of a sudden and it would not be proper to do it by force. We stand by the policy enunciated by the A.I.C.C and by the Central Government.

Indian independence has grown out of a particular technic. Gandhiji's Satyagraha gave independence to India. According to Gandhiji, constructive activities would lead, to act upto ideal swaraj. Our culture and view on life demands that Swaraj be stabilized on moral strength of the people. Therefore, Congress wants to bring about all social, political and economic changes by purely democratic methods and that is the only way.

"For all this, we must be resolute and move firmly. We must theoratically oppose all fissiparous tendencies; we must make the Congress and the popular governments at the centre and in the province strong; we must build up our organisation and mobilise active public opinion on the side of the Government. We must openly oppose all attempts in our province at creating anarchy, indiscipline or to fan class or communal hatred.

STAND BY POPULAR GOVERNMENT

We reiterate our faith that Congress is the only organisation that will solve our problems and therefore call upon all Congressmen in Maharashtra to make the organisation well disciplined and strong. We do not want to be unfair to other political parties but feel it our prime duty to oppose all those who want to create disrespect for the Congress or want to weaken it. We are sure Maharashtra will solidly stand by Congress and the popular Government."

FOOD CONVOY REACHES BELEAGUERED JEWS

Arab Drive To Retake Castel Village; Suba Quarries Recaptured

JERUSALEM, April 6. (Reuter): Breaking through the Arab blockade, a large Jewish food convoy today reached the beleagured Jewish colony in Old Jerusalem, lifting the threat of rationing from the 100,000 Jews resident there.

It had got through after a six-day running fight along the Tel Aviv road and its arrival was the signal for great rejoicing. At least ten of the 40 armoured vehicles were lost during heavy Arab attacks when they attempted to smash down Arab road blocks near Hulda, 20 miles west of Jerusalem.

While the convoy was fighting its way through, several hundred Haganah (Jewish Militia) men had seized the Arab hill village of Castel, near Jerusalem, as part of the manoeuvre to break the blockade, while British troops blew up the Arab road blocks.

Today, however, a strong Arab force developed a determined counter-attack on the Haganah men occupying the village and the nearby Suba Quarries, it was semi-officially reported here.

ARABS RECAPTURE IT

The report said that the Arabs had recaptured the Suba Quarries, where over a hundred uniformed and steel-helmeted Haganah men had been entrenched. Heavy fighting raged as the Jews fell back on Castel village, which the Arabs were trying to isolate.

A high power at the quarries was blown up and some buildings were in flames as the Arabs and Jews battled with mortars and machineguns.

Although the battle was raging at the side of the main Jerusalem—Tel Aviv highway, military traffic on the highway was not interfered with.

The latest reports said the Arabs who had built up a cordon around Mount Castel, five miles west of Jerusalem, had linked up their flanks and were advancing uphill to attack Castel.

BR. OFFICER KILLED

A British officer was killed and several other ranks were injured today when armed Jews attacked pardes Haganah military camp on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road.

The police station at Beit Dajan on the main Jerusalem-Jaffa road was attacked with mortar fire but no casualties or damage was reported.

BOTH SIDES TAKE HOSTAGES

After four Arabs had been taken hostage by Jews at Petah Tikvan, east of Tel Aviv, today, Arabs countered by seizing three Jews in Jerusalem. The Arabs said that the Jews would be held until the fate of the Arabs was known.

12 KILLED IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM April 6. U.P.A.): A speeding convoy of three cars sped past a British army camp and in a wild burst of fire killed the camp commander and 11 men. Four Jews from one of the cars were reported captured.

The incident took place at the Pardes Anna army camp, eight kilometers from the Palestine coast. The victims were members of the 12th Anti-Tank Regiment which was preparing to evacuate the camp today.

The convoy was made up of two police-type armoured cars and a sedan. The men in the sedan were captured.

Iraq Move To Check Spread Of Communism

Legislation On Arab League Measures Bans Left-wing Forces

BAGDAD, April 6. (Reuter): Measures agreed on by member-states of the Arab League to ban left-wing forces, Communist elements, and Communists societies, whether political or cultural became law in Iraq yesterday.

Anyone proved to be an active Communist or found possessing Communist propaganda or documents for publication will be severely punished.

The measures, agreed last month are said to be designed to stop the spread of Communism in the Arab world.

A. I. C. C.'S CONSTITUTION COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, April 6, (U.P.I.): The Constitution Committee of the A.I.C.C. met at New Delhi on April 4 and 5. The committee finalised the report on the changes, which would be incorporated in the Congress constitution and this report will be placed before the next session of the A.I.C.C. to be held in Bombay on April 24 and 25.

But before that this report will be considered by the Congress Working Committee which meets in New Delhi on April 21 and 22 next.

Meanwhile, the A.I.C.C. Secretariat, it is understood, is forwarding this report to the A.I.C.C. members.

INTERIM PROPOSALS

The United Press of India learns that the Constitution Committee has formulated interim proposals for Congress elections being held before the new Congress constitution comes into operation.

It may be recalled that at its last session in Delhi the A.I.C.C. recommended adult franchise as a basis of elections for primary committees. The A.I.C.C. Secretariat is likely to suggest that the list of voters under preparation by the Provincial Governments for all India general elections should be availed of with modifications necessary for the purposes of Congress elections.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

SIMLA, April 6. (A.P.I.): One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three non-Muslim convicts and 1,657 undertrials will be repatriated from West to East Punjab from April 7 to 30 as a result of an agreement to exchange prisoners between the two Governments.

From Mahatma

A life of service must be one of humility. He who would sacrifice his life for others has hardly time to reserve for himself a place in the sun. Inertia must not be mistaken for humility, as it has been in Hinduism. True humility means most strenuous and constant endeavour entirely directed towards the service of humanity. God is continuously at action without resting for a single moment. If we would serve Him or become one with Him our activity must be as unwearied as His. There may be a momentary rest in store for the drop which is separated from the ocean, but not for the drop in the ocean which knows no rest. The same is the case with ourselves.

A soldier never worries as to what shall happen to his work after him but thinks only of the immediate duty in front of him.

Our people have not yet acquired the habit of doing their duty without persistent reminders even as we need the loud call of the temple bell to remind us that there is God watching over us and summoning us to prayer.

Mystery Malady At Karwar

Quacks Sell Remedies With Liquor As Ingredient

KARWAR, April 6. (A.P.I.): A mysterious malady which first made its appearance in a village near Karwar has now spread to the town, and so far 12 cases have been reported within the Municipal limits. There have however, been no deaths and Doctors said there was no cause for alarm.

Victims of the attack generally get cramps in the feet and legs the pain spreading upwards as far as the stomach. No definite cause for the outbreak has yet been ascribed.

The mystery disease has given rise to quack remedies—with country liquor as their main ingredient. Qualified opinion on the other hand said that spirits were not needed for the treatment of the disease.

Karwar being a prohibition area, some complications have, therefore, arisen. Some people have approached the Municipality for the supply of liquor wherever needed, while to the are looking across the border to the Portuguese territory of Goa where a strong country brew is easily available.

During the last three days country liquor which was available for Rs. 4 per bottle before the appearance of the mystery malady, have been sold at double the price.

APRIL 15—DEADLINE FOR KASHMIR SETTLEMENT

Question Of Interim Govt. And Indian Troops If State Prove Stumbling Block

NEW YORK, APRIL 6. (U.P.A.): DR. ALFONSO LOPEZ, COLOMBIAN DELEGATE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHO IS APRIL PRESIDENT, TODAY SET THE GOAL FOR SETTLEMENT OF THE KASHMIR CASE AT APRIL 15—A DAY BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENES.

According to a member of the Indian delegation it is evident that Lopez's mediation plan consists in meeting informally members of the Council and conferring with Indian and Pakistan delegates in order to gather sufficient accord to enable concrete progress when Security Council debate specifically on Kashmir is scheduled.

SUMBLING BLOCKS

The India spokesman said that the two stumbling blocks to harmony are the questions of an Interim Government and the maintenance of Indian troops in Kashmir. Pakistan favours the sharing of the Interim Government power between India and Pakistan rulers, but Indians feel that if this were to create in any way separate Governments in Kashmir, 'we run the risk of raiders coming back if the situation is not satisfactory."

The delegates added that a suggestion had been made that the withdrawal and activities of the Indian troops in Kashmir be in consultation with the United Nations Commission. He said, "We do not favour this because Kashmir acceded to India and that Indian troops in Kashmir are for defence purposes.

He contended that there was opposition of the Indian delegation to attempts to associate Pakistan with the work of plebiscite and the Commission machinery.

OVER-ALL SETTLEMENT SOUGHT

Describing the situation as one involving "fundamental security" India's spokesman said that an overall settlement was sought.

Majed Malik press representative of the Pakistan delegation, said that 'it will not make any difference to us what name is given to the proposal which settles the Kashmir situation—Chinese, Colombian, Belgium and Canadian —as long as the principles contained within the show are for a free and impartial administration."

Malik also reiterated that two problems are hampering a peaceful settlement of the case. He said that in the opinion of his delegation the Interim Government in Kashmir should preferably be under the administration of the United Nations Commission or under the joint control of the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

WHITEHALL'S CONCERN

LONDON, April 6. (Reuter): Reports reaching London from Lake Success reflect the disappointment of both Indian and Pakistan delegations at the slowness of progress in the hearing of the Kashmir issue before the Security Council of the United Nations writes Fraser Wighton Reuter's political correspondent.

This disappointment is clearly shared by Whitehall quarters which all along have underlined the disadvantages of protracted negotiations.

Commonwealth Secretary of State Mr P. J. Noel Baker who is leading the British delegation is a Cabinet minister and his indefinite absence from London adds to the burden upon his Ministerial colleagues.

Mr. Noel Baker is at Lake Success for the second time within three months and there is no indication so far of when he will feel it necessary to return to Britain.

It can be assured that the British Government will wish him to remain while there is any reasonable probability of fresh progress in the negotiations.

PALESTINE ISSUE

The Palestine issue quite evidently is complicating the endeavours of the Security Council to go ahead with the Kashmir problem and there is general recognition that Britain's determination to end the mandate on May 15 may give it a prior urgency.

Majed Malik press representative of the Pakistan delegation, said that 'it will not make any difference to us what name is given to the proposal which settles the Kashmir situation—Chinese, Colombian, Belgium and Canadian —as long as the principles contained within the show are for a free and impartial administration."

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FIVE FOOD SHIPS A DAY FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, April 6, (U.P.I.). On an average five ships every two days will bring 3,26,500 tons of foodgrains to India during April Of this quantity, wheat amounts to 1,56,800 tons, rice 1,04,200 tons, maize 33,800 tons and barley 24,700 tons.

Three largest exporters are Australia, Argentina and Burma with 1,38,300 tons, 58,200 tons and 53,200 tons respectively.

It may be noted that India will be getting an increased quantity of foodgrains during the current month as compared with March, when India got two shiploads of foodgrains a day.

Development Of India's National Wealth

PLANNING COMMISSION TO FORMULATE PLANS

Resolution On Industries Policy To Be Discussed By Parliament

NEW DELHI, APRIL 6. (A.P.I.): DR. SHYAMA PRASAD MOOKHERJEE, INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLY MINISTER, PRESENTED TO THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TO DAY THE RESOLUTION ON THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S INDUSTRIES POLICY WHICH WILL BE DEBATED TOMORROW.

The main points in the resolution are:—

The Government of India proposed to set up a National Planning Commission to formulate programme of development and to secure their execution.

Emphasis is laid on increased production or in increase of the national wealth. A mere redistribution of existing wealth would make no essential difference to the people and would merely mean the distribution of poverty.

Under present conditions the mechanism and the resources of the State may not permit it to function forthwith in industry as widely as may be desirable.

The industries have been divided into three spheres, namely. Those that should be exclusively the monopoly of the State, those over which Government will exercise control and those that have been left to private enterprise.

ACQUISITION OF INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS.

While the inherent right of the State to acquire any existing industrial undertaking will remain, if it is decided that the State should acquire any unit, the fundamental rights guaranteed by the constitution will be observed and compensation will be awarded on a fair and equitable basis.

In regard to the three categories, the first one is divided into two parts. The manufacture of arms and ammunition, production and control of Atomic energy and railway transport will be the exclusive monopoly of the Central Government. In the case of some six industries such as coal, iron and steel, aircraft manufacture, ship building, manufacture of telephones, telegraphs and wireless apparatus, including radio receiving sets and mineral oils, the State will be exclusively responsible for the establishment of new undertakings Government have, however, decided to let existing undertakings in these fields to develop for a period of ten years, during which they will be allowed all facilities for efficient working and reasonable expansion. At the end of this period the position will be reviewed.

THIRD CATEGORY OF INDUSTRIES.

The rest of the industrial field will normally be open to private enterprise, individual as well as co-operative. The State will also progressively participate in the field.

In the third category some 18 industries are mentioned, 17 of them specifically. The last one is "Industries Related to Defence". The planning and regulation of which by the Central Government is said to be necessary in the national interests. These industries include salt, automobiles and tractors, heavy chemicals, fertilizers and pharamceuticals and drugs, cotton and woollen textiles, cement, sugar, paper and newsprint, air and sea transport and minerals.

In regard to cottage and small-scale industries, it is proposed to set up a directorate to deal with their expansion, one of the main objectives in this regard will be to give them a distinctly co-operative bias.

In regard to capital and labour co-operation the Government of India accept a resolution adopted by the Industries Conference in December last. The main feature of this resolution is "the system of remuneration to capital as well as labour must be so devised that, while in the interests of the consumers and the primary producers, excessive profits should be prevented by suitable methods of taxation and otherwise, both will share the product of their common effort, after making provision for payment of fair wages to labour, a fair return of capital employed in the industries and reasonable reserves for the maintenance and expansion of the undertaking"

In accepting the resolution Government consider that Labours share of the profits should be on a sliding scale normally varying with production. They propose, in addition to the overall regulation of industry by the State, to establish machinery for advising on fair wages, fair remuneration for capital and conditions of labour. Labour will be associated in all matters concerning industrial production. The mechanism of this machinery is explained in detail.

There is a pragraph in the resolution pertaining to the participation of foreign capital. Such participation will be regulated in national interests and, as a rule, the major interests in ownership and effective control should always be in Indian hands; but power will be taken to deal with exceptional cases in a manner calculated to serve the national interests.

The following are excerpts from the resolution:

In the present state of the nation's economy, when the mass of the people are below the subsistence level, the emphasis should be on the expansion of production, both agricultural and industrial; and in particular on the production of capital equipment, of goods satisfying the basic needs of the people, and of commodities the export of which will increase earnings of foreign exchange.

CREATING BODY OF TRAINED MEN.

The problem of State participation in industry and the conditions in which private enterprise should be allowed to operate must be judged in this context. There can be no doubt that the State must play a progressively active role in the development of industries, but ability to achieve the main objectives should determine the immediate extent of State responsibility and the limits to private enterprise. Under present conditions, the mechanism and the resources of the State may not permit it to function forthwith in industry as widely as may be desirable. The Government of India are taking steps to remedy the situation; in particular, they are considering steps to create a body of men trained in business methods and management.

WHAT WILL BE NATIONALISED.

On these considerations the Government have decided that the manufacture of arms and ammunition, the production and control of atomic energy, and the ownership and management of railways transport should be the exclusive monopoly of the Central Government. Further, in any emergency, the Government would always have the power to take over any industry vital for national defence.

In the case of the following industries, the State—which, in this context, includes Central, Provincial and State Governments and other public authorities like Municipal Corporations—will be exclusively responsible for the establishment of new undertakings, except where, in the national interest, the State itself finds it necessary to secure the co-operation of private enterprise subject to such control and regulation as the Central Government may prescribe:

1. Coal the Indian Coalfields Committee's proposals will be generally followed: 2. Iron and steel: 3. Aircraft manufacture: 4. Shipbuilding: 5. Manufacture of telephone, telegraph and wireless apparatus, excluding radio receiving sets. 6. Mineral oils.

TEN YEAR'S LEASE.

While the inherent right of the State to acquire any existing industrial undertaking will always remain, and will be exercised whenever the public interest requires it. Government have decided to let existing undertaking in these fields develop for a period of ten years, during which they will be allowed all facilities for efficient working and reasonable expansion. At the end of this period, the whole matter will be reviewed and a decision taken in the light of circumstances obtaining at the time.

STATE ENTERPRISES.

The Government of India have recently promulgated a measure for the control by the State of the generation and distribution of electric power. This industry will continue to be regulated in terms of this measure.

The rest of the industrial field will normally be open to private enterprise individual as well as co-operative. The State will also progressively participate in this field; nor will it hesitate to intervene whenever the progress of an industry under private enterprise is unsatisfactory.

Cottage and small-scale industries have a very important role in the national economy, offering as they do scope for individual, village or co-operative enterprise, and means for the rehabilitation of displaced persons.

It will be examined how the textile mill industry can be made complementry to, rather than competitive with the handloom industry, which is the country's largest and best organised cottage industry, in certain other lines of production, like agricultural implements, textile accessories, and parts of machine tools, it should be possible to produce components on a cottage industry scale and assemble these into their final product at a factory. It will also be investigated how far industries at present highly centralised could be decentralised with advantage.

EXPANSION OF COTTAGE INDUSTRY.

The resolution of the Industries Conference has recommended that Government should establish a Cottage Industries Board for the fostering of small-scale industries. The Government of India accept this recommendation and propose to create suitable machinery to implement it. A Cottage—and small-scale Industries Directorate will also be set up within the Directorate General of Industries and supplies.

One of the main objectives will be to give a distinctly co-operative bias to this field of industry.

WORKING MACHINERY.

The machinery which Government propose to set up will function at different levels, central, regional and unit. At the centre, there will be a Central Advisory Council, which will cover the entire field of industry, and will have under it committees for each major industry. These committees may be split up into sub-committees, dealing with specic quflestions relating to the industry, e.g., production, industrial relations, wage fixation, and distribution of profits. The regional machinery under the Provincial Governments will be Provincial Advisory Boards which, like the Central Advisory Council, will cover the entire field of industry within the province: they will have under them provincial committees for each major industry. The Provincial Committees may also be split up into various sub-committee dealing with specific questions relating to production, wage fixation and industrial relations. Below the Provincial Committees will come the Works Committees and the production Committees attached to each major industrial establishment.

Government hope that the machinery proposed will substantially reduce the volume of industrial dispute. In the case of unresolved conflicts. Government trust that management and labour will, in their own interests and in the larger interests of the country, agree to settle them through recognised channels of conciliation and arbitration, which will be provided by Government. The industrial relations machinery, both at the Centre and in the Provinces, is being strengthened, and permanent Industrial Tribunals are being established for dealing with major disputes.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING.

The Government of India are also taking special steps to improve industrial housing as quickly as possible. A scheme for the construction of one million workers houses in ten years is under contemplation, and a Housing Board is being constituted for this purpose. The cost will be shared in suitable proportions between Government, employers and labour, the share of labour being recovered in the form of a resonable rent.

In order to ensure quick decisions on the various matters arising out of the industrial truce resolution, Government are appointing a Special Officer.

GOVT'S RESPONSIBILITY.

The Government of India are fully alive to their direct responsibility for the development of those industries which they have found necessary to reserve exclusively for State enterprise. They are equally ready to extend their assistance to private or co-operative enterprise in the rest of the industrial field, and in particular, by removing transport difficulties and by facilitating the import of essential raw materials to the maximum possible extent. The tariff policy of Government will be designed to prevent unfair foreign competition and to promote the utilisation of India's resources without imposing unjustifiable burden on the consumer. The system of taxation will be reviewed and readjusted where necessary to encourage saving and productive investment and to prevent undue concentration of wealth.

Interim Coalition Government in Bikaner: The picture shows Ch. Hardutt Singhji President, Bikaner Rajya Praja Parishad, taking the oath. Ch. Hardutt Singhji is the Dy. Prime Minister in the Government.

ACTOR TO SLIM TO PLAY GANDHI

LONDON, April 6. (UPI): J. Carrol Naish is willing to reduce by three stones so as to look emaciated like Gandhiji in a film on Gandhiji's life to be made in England.

Sir C. B. Mehta Welcomes Industrial Policy

BOMBAY, April 6 (API.) Sir Chunilal B. Mehta, a prominent industrialist, said in an interview that he welcomed the Industrial Policy as enunciated by the Government of India, adding: "There are many good features which should help a great deal in bringing about re-assurance and confidence in the industrial and investing public".

The decision to allow the existing undertakings to continue for a period of ten years, during which period they would be given all the facilities for efficient working and for reasonable expansion, combined with the assurance that compensation would be awarded on a fair and equitable basis at the end of the period in case the State decided to acquire any of the existing undertakings, was really one of the heartening feaures of the statement, Sir Chunilal said.

He added: "One of the most important points that will bring about more understanding between Capital and Labour is to have Works Committees and Production Committees on a bi-partite basis, consisting of employers and workers only. The linking of Labour's share of profits on a sliding scale normally varying with production will certainly help to increase production.

FOREIGN CAPITAL

"The decision about foreign capital is reasonable and fair, both the point of view of foreign investor and the country's interest.

—"The emphasis laid on removing transport difficulties and facilitating the import of essential raw materials to the maximum possible extent and a tariff policy designed to prevent unfair foreign competition and to promote the utilisation of India's resources without imposing unjustifiable burden on the consumers are certainly fully worthy of a National Government.

The assurance that the system of Taxation will be reviewed and readjusted whever necessary to encourage saving and productive investment will be welcomed by all including industrialists, capitalists, investing public and others."

Sir Chunilal concluding said there was one point that required a little clarification and that was that the investors who had invested in different high class shares at current market values, which were many times more than the face value, would not be penalised in any calculation or fair return to Capital.

B. P. CO-OP. CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, April 6, (U.P.I.): The 19th session of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Conference will be held at Bombay on April 11 and subsequent days, under the presidentship of Sir V. T. Krishnamachari.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay will inaugurate the Conference.

Restricted Pleasures Budget' For Britain

(Continued from Page 1)

surplus of lost year's budget, inflationary pressure has not yet decreased to a marked extent.

"Therefore Britain must secure an exceptionally large Budget surplus—big enough to yield a balance after all forms of Government expenditure have been met.

"I hope my proposals will prove sufficient without weighing unduly heavily on the taxpayers but we must watch the situation and be able to detect the moment when inflationary pressure vanishes and gives place to deflation.

"If such a thing happens we must then make a rapid readjustment of our economic and financial policies."

REVENUE OF LAST YEAR

Sir Stafford announced that the total revenue for last year wac £ 3,845,000,000 — £ 346,000,000 more than the revised Budget estimate of last October.

Of this customs and excise duty produce £ 1,421,000,000— a surplus of £ 10,000,000 over the estimate.

Beer and wines had produced £ 376,000,0000—a surplus of £ 8,000,000.

Tobacco, too had "unfortunately" produced a surpus..

Tobacco consumption had not gone down as the Government had hoped.

The excess over the estimate of £ 525,000,000 had been £43,000,000 giving a total of £ 568,000,000 for tobacco.

The new duty on football and dog race betting which came into effect in January brought in nearly 3.750,000 sterling against the estimate of 3,000,000 sterling.

Of this roughly 2,000,000 sterling came from dow race totalisators and the balance from football pools.

Income Tax at 1,190,000,000 sterling was 104,000,000 sterling up—again a reflection of the incheased prfits and earnings and evidence of the inflationary tendencies in the previous year.

EXPECTED SURPLUS

Including the taxation of the supplementary budget which Dr. Hugh Dalton, his predecessor, introduced to relieve inflationary tendencies, the expected surplus for 1947/48 would have totalled £318,000,000.

"Instead", Sir Stafford Cripps said, "the realised surplus has amounted to twice that sum—£636,000,000".

Excluding the £22,000,000 for the Sinking Fund, which for technical reasons appeared in the Budget expenditure of last year, the total expenditure showed an excess of only six million sterling over last April's estimate, or less than one-fifth of one per cent.

Dealing with the prospects for this year, Sir Stafford said that on the existing basis of taxation the estimated expenditure at £2,976,000,000—£205,000,000 less than last April's estimate and £233,000,000 less than the actual expenditure last year.

There was a saving of £400,000,000. Against this there was increased expenditure of £30,000,000 for education, £14,000,000 for housing, £8,000,000 for the post office, and £143,000,000 for the new health services—a total of £195,000,000 of roughly half the total saving.

"We do not propose to cut social services", he declared.

For defence £693,000,000 was provided.

Food subsidies would be continued at the rate of £400,000,000 a year because "we are convinced that although in theory they may be inflationary in practice they have precisely the opposite effect".

They restrained demands which would otherwise inevitably arise for increased personal incomes. The subsidy was equal to about 12 to 14 shillings a week for every family. In addition there was at least a like sum on social services.

On the limitation of profits which the Government had requested from industry to match the stabilisation of wages, Sir Stafford said: "I propose to leave the matter until next year, by which time we shall see whether the promises not to increase the distribution of profits have been thoroughly carried out".

There had been a "marked response" to the Government appeal and many reductions were already in operation. The consumers co-operatives in particular had announced "most valuable" price reductions in essential foodstuffs which he hoped would stimulate others to follow.

Sir Stafford raised a laugh by saying he proposed to abolish the excise duty of eight pence a gallon on unsweetened table waters.

It was not worth the trouble and manpower to collect it, he said.

KEY INDUSTRY DUTIES

He then proposed to extend the legislation governing key industry duties for another three years. These duties were originally levied at the end of the first World War on essential industries such as chemicals, optical and scientific instruments to protect them against foreign competition.

He also proposed to extend for a further four years the provision for stabilising the margin on the imperial preference on sugar which expires next August.

ESTATE DUTY BILL GOES TO SELECT COMMITTEE

(Continued from Page 1)

lation for levying Estate Duty on all property except agricultural land.

It would be open to the Provinces to enact corresponding legislation in respect of agricultural land.

The bill which he was now referring to the Select Committee empowered the Central Government to levy a death duty. The proceeds or the tax would be divided between the Centre and the Provinces.

The actual rate of the duty as wen as the proportion in which the proceeds would be shared between the Centre and the Provinces would be decided later on in consultation with the Provincial Governments, after the measure had been placed on the statute book. He hoped the House would accept the principle of having such a measure on the statute book.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh welcomed the measure although he was surprised that the Finance Minister had not yet prepared the rates of duty.

PATTABHI'S HINT.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya urged that the Select Committee should while scrutinising the bill carefully study the impact of the legislation on Indian society, laws of inheritance and civic institutions. In Hindu Law, especially Mistakshara Law, even an unborn child inherited property the moment it was conceived. All this was devised to ensure that there was no accumulation of wealth from generation to generation. A man having a hundred acres passed on to each of his ten sons, on his death, ten acres each. Under the Hindu Law of Inheritance, therefore, the dangers of accumulation were not inherent as they were, for instance, under the social institutions of England. All the Socialistic measures being devised in Britain were antidotes to the economic conditions and social laws prevailing in that country.

ANOTHER DANGER.

Dr. Pattabhi asked how the duty would work.

Agricultural lands had been left out but it was left to the Provinces to levy tax on agricultural land. Dr. Pattabhi also pointed out another danger which would arise if the lands were taxed. On the death of a person, the land would be assessed. The sons and heirs would have, in most cases, to sell off these lands to pay off the Estate Duties. The cash value of these properties on immediate sale would always be very much lower than the estimated value on which the tax would be assessed.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, moving an amendment for the inclusion of Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar in the Select Committee, said it would be very difficult to make up one's mind about the economic and social consequences of the bill. He would like the House to understand clearly that this bill was being passed with the full knowledge that they did not want the joint Hindu family and their properties to remain. Unless there was one single personal law, Mr. Krishnamachari thought the tax would for a long time to come create any amount of doubts, litigations and evasions, until the people got reconciled to the existence of the measure on the statute book. Transfers would take place perhaps earlier than the three years envisaged in the bill in an effort to evade the tax.

INDIA NOT YET READY

Babu Ram Narayan Singh said it had been said that death duties were a feature in all advanced countries. Was India advanced enough to follow Russia or Britain he asked. If the bill was circulated amongst the hundreds of thousands of villagers which constituted India, he was sure that they would turn down the proposal. He appealed to the Government to withdraw the measure.

ATTACK ON JOINT HINDU FAMILY

Mr. Biswanath Das complained that already under the pressure of the Income-Tax Laws the joint Hindu family was becoming extinct but the levy of Estate Duties would crush the joint Hindu family once and for all.

Mr. Khurshed Lal welcomed the measure but pleaded that one dwelling house for each family should be exempt from the tax

Mr. Shanmukukham Chetty, the Finance Minister, intervening in the debate in an effort to curtail prolonged discussion pointed out that by an Executive order Government had already got considerable public opinion He would place all these opinions before the Select Committee. If it was found that the Select Committee needed more time to consider the matter he would be prepared to extend the date.

He agreed that the effect of the tax on joint Hindu families raised very many complicated issues. For instance a child of such a family became heir to property the moment it was born suppose the child died soon after: would the tax be levied. He would also be prepared to consider in detail the efffect of the tax on the joint Hindu family in the Select Committee.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar supported the measure with the qualification that he would reserve to himself the right to suggest to the Select Committee that the Death Duty be converted into a Succession Duty.

If such a proposal was accepted it might be that the exemption limits proposed might have to be lowered—say from Rs. one lakh to Rs. 50,000.

Replying to the debate, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty agreed with Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar's suggestion that the Select Committee should have the freedom to explore alternative methods and if necessary convert it into a succession duty. After all the idea was to devise some measure for a better distribution of dealth and to prevent accumulation in a few hands. If the Select Committee thought a Succession Duty was better he would have no objection.

The House agreed that the Select Committee should have this freedom and referred the bill to Select Committee.

Pandit Nehru moved consideration of the bill to provide for the development and Control of Atomic Energy.

The bill laid down the Atomic Energy Board should be given certain powers subject, of coures, always to the supervisory and superintending power of Government, to carry on these researches in a non-public and secret way and concentrate more or less all the researches.

Supporting the motion, Seth Govinddas emphasised the constructive aspect of science. He was sure that India would give a new turn to the whole sphere of science if she developed her scientific power in accordance with the principles of her philosopay of non-violence and peace.

Mr. K. Santhanam said that whatever might happen, it was essential that in this field at least the whole thing from the beginning to the end should be exclusively a State monopoly.

Mr. H. V. Kamath said the genius of India throughout had been of a contructive nature and they should make it clear to the world that India would proceed to harness atomic energy for constructive and not for destructive purposes.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya hoped that this invention passing through all its vicissitudes in the hands of man would pave the way for that One World Government about which the Prime Minister spoke to an American audience, so that they might have one Parliament, one Federation, one coinage and one postage system.

Mr. Krishnamurthy Rao wanted among other things to ensure that the bill would not stifle reseafch in nucleur physics.

Pt. Nehru in the course of his reply said that postponement, removal of secrecy or appointment of Advisory Committees, etc., suggested by Mr. Krishnamurthy Rao, would be highly inadvisable.

He assured the House that secrecy came in only when they thought in terms of th pile, etc., that is the central effort to produce atomic energy.

12 AMENDMENTS ACCEPTED

The House took up consideration of amendments and agreed to twelve minor amendments moved by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari.

The House also agreed to an amendment moved by Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthi Rao to the penal clause in the bill. The amendment stated that proceedings in respect of an offence under the bill shall not be instituted except with the consent of the Advocate-General of India.

THIRD READING

Speaking on the third reading of the bill, Mr. Shibanial Saxena hoped that the mere fact that they were going to harness atomic energy would not mean it would be used for destructive purposes.

Pandit Nehru said that some how they could not help associating atomic energy with war in the present context of their lives.

Pandit Nehru said that some how they could not help associating atomic energy with war in the present context of their lives.

The House passed the bill.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

The House next took up for consideration the bill to provide for the constitution of a National Cadet Corps.

The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh commeding the bill explained that it covered all the necessary arrangements laid down in the report of the National Cadet Corps Committee which was submitted to the House the other day.

Mrs. Durgabai said that the bill had certain shortcomings, especially in regard to thee training of women. Government should constitute a special division for senior women.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava urged that the scope of the bill should be enlarged.

Discussion on the bill had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

27 'Reds' Arrested In Bangalore

BANGALORE, April 5. (API): Following orders for general roundup of Communists in the state, 27 persons have been taken into custody so far. Eight prominent Communists who could not be traced are believed to have gone underground.

NIZAM'S ARMED PICKETS ON BOMBAY BORDERS

HOME MINISTER'S REVELATIONS IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, TUESDAY

HYDERABAD STATE HAS PLACED ALL ALONG ITS BORDER WITH THE BOMBAY PROVINCE ARMED POLICE AND MILITARY PICKETS EQUIPPED WITH WIRELESS SETS AND OTHER MODERN WEAPONS, THE HOME MINISTER, MR. MORARJI DESAI, DISCLOSED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY THIS MORNING.

He told Mr. C. K. Chandele and Dr. K. B. Antrolikar, members from Sholapur, that following raids on three Bombay villages, in which the Hyderabad State Constabulary and Ittehad men participated, flag marches by our military forces were being carried out along the border. Police pickets were stationed in important villages and local defence parties had been organised. Arms licences had also been given to "reliable persons."

Three villages in Sholapur District had suffered, four persons were killed some heads of cattle stolen but no cases of molestation of women had so far been brought to Government's attention, he stated.

Asked whether the Government of India had been informed of "the immense danger to the peace of the local inhabitants," the Minister answered "Yes, sir." He also replied that the Bombay Government had done everything possible to protect the lives of the citizens of the province living in the frontier villages.

An exodus of people to the Indian Dominion territory resulted, he said, when the villages of Chilawadi Pimpri and Pawner belonging to Hyderabad and near the Sholapur District were attacked by a raiding party of the Nizam's military, police, the 'Razakars" and "Deendars."

The Assembly passed without debate a Bill to amend the Letters Patents and a Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriage Act of 1946.

No new principle was involved in the latter bill which merely sought to remove certain anomalies and lacuna in the existing provisions of the Act, the Home Minister stated.

The Bill to amend the Letters Patents was consequent on the proposal to establish a City Civil Court and a Court of Session for Greater Bombay and was intended, according to the Home Minister, to make necessary amendments to enable the Sheriffs to serve the processes of the two courts.

The current session of the Assembly concluded today. The speaker read the Governor's order proroguing the Assembly.

ABSENTEE MEMBERS PROBLEM IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. K. S. Firodia, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, told the House this morning that three members who had been absent in excess of the specified legislature rules were "eligible for losing their seats."

After the Ministers and the members had a hearty laugh over this observation of the Speaker, who is seldom known to be witty, Mr. Firodia said, "Now this House shall have to decide what to do about this."

According to Assembly rules no member can be absent from the House for more than sixty days consecutively.

One of the three "erring" parliamentarians had completed sixty days of absence only yesterday and this morning when the Speaker looked around, he was nowhere to be seen.

However, a telegram from the member praying for extension of his leave was awaiting Mr. Firodia's attention!

BOMBAY COUNCIL PROROGUED

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The Bombay Legislative Council was proprogued today after the House passed the Bill to amend the Letters Patent establishing the Supreme Court and the High Court of judicature in Bombay and the Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act of 1946

Nizam's Agents-General In Foreign Countries

HYDERABAD, April 5 (API): The appointment of four new agents-general to represent Hyderabad State in foreign countries has been announced today.

The agents-general are, Khan Bahadur Ahmed Mohiuddin, Manager of the Bombay branch of the Hyderabad State Bank to be Agent-General in the United States of America and Canada, Mr. Laxmi Narain Gupta, Finance Secretary to the Nizam's Government to be Agent-General in Australia, Mr. Mustaq Ahmed Khan, Chief Commercial Manager, Nizam's State Railway to be Agent-General in Pakistan and Mr. Ikramullah, Planning and Development Minister, Nizam's Government to be Agent-General in Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

The state will now have five agents-general including one at Delhi.

NIZAM BANS MADRAS JOURNAL

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 5. (A P I.): The Hyderabad Government have banned the publication sale and distribution of the Madras weekly the "Conch" under the defence of Hyderabad rules. The weekly is edited by Mr. R. P. Iyer.

CALICUT MARKET RATES

Calicut, April 6

Coiryarn Beyltore 140 150, Quilandy 160 170, Fibre Garbled 110, Ungarbled 100, Coconut Raw 80, Dry 100, Copperattoli 360, Copra Office 245, Dilpasand 250, Madrasnoutam 260, Pepper Wynaad 900, Country 880, Dryginger Chernad 290, Ernad 280 Coffee Rabusta 140, Timber Pali 50/57 8 Junlewood 27 30, Vellapine 50 55, Benteak 40 45, Teak 80 90, Mangoplank 3 3 4, Teak 15 18, Rosewood 17 20.

Ahmedabad Share Market

Ahmedabad, April 6.

Market moved practically like a two-faced serpentani. It opened quiet improved on bear covered but thereafter declined on profit selling. Closed quietly steady.

Calico opened 1267, Highest 1286, Lowest 1266, Closed 1271.

Ambika Opened 380, Highest 586, Lowest 377, Closed 384.

Arvind Opened 1575, Highest 1584, Lowest 1569, Closed 1578.

Delerred Opened 1460, Highest 1523, Lowest 1450 Closed 1484.

Closing quotations:—Ashok 680, New National 545, Nutan 565, Marsdon 185, Arvind 1578, Ambika 384, Calico 2171, Morris 32 Atul 48 Deffered 1464, Jupiter 401

KOLHAPUR, April 5, (API): The police have taken into custody five members of the Communist party in the state including the Secretary of the party.

R

FOR UNAUTHORISED possession of rationed articles, SATTAR KHAN AZIZKHAN and SATTAR YUSUF were convicted and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, one month's rigorous imprisonment each.

For attempting to obtain ration by presenting cancelled ration cards, Shahabudin Haji Changur was convicted and sentenced to two months rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or, two weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

U. N. As Administering Authority

TEMPORARY TRUSTEESHIP OVER PALESTINE

NEW YORK, April 6 (Reuter): America put forward a fifteen-point plan for a temporary trusteeship over Palestine at an informal gathering of Security Council delegates.

The plan provided that the whole of the United Nations should be regarded as the administering authority.

Trusteeship would continue until Jews and Arabs agreed on the form of Government for the country, and would be without prejudice to any eventual settlement.

The Governor-General, directly responsible to the Trusteeship Council, would have power to call for military forces from certain specified nations if local forces were not sufficient to maintain order.

He would be assisted in his task of Government by a Cabinet and democratically elected legislature.

The American delegation spokesman emphasised the plan was merely an informal suggestion which did not commit the United States Government to any final line of action.

M. Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet delegate, and the Ukraine delegate were absent from yesterday's gathering.

HUSSEINI DENOUNCES PARTITION

Jamal Husseini, Vice-Chairman of the Arab Higher Executive Committee, arrived at La Guardia airport, New York, from Damascus yesterday to attend the special General Assembly session called for April 16 to reconsider the Palestine question.

He told Reuter he would present the side of the Palestine Arabs.

Asked if he would consider the truce proposal, he said, "Truce is a very good word and it all depends on the conditions. It seems the Jewish agency has already rejected a truce".

Of the trusteeship proposal, Jamal Husseini said, "we cannot accept anything that would put us under any foreign rule". He said forthcoming discussions were a step in the right direction and denounced partition as the most impossible scheme ever made anywhere.

"It is most impracticable and unjust. If it is going to be reconsidered it would please every sensible person".

NEW ZEALAND'S DEFENCE POLICY

Defending British Commonwealth

WELLINGTON (New Zealand), April 5 (Reuter): Mr. Frederick Jones, the New Zealand Defence Minister, announcing the Government's defence policy, today said that New Zealand armed forces must be so organised that they could play their part in the defence of the British Commonwealth and discharge the country's obligations to the United Nations.

New Zealand must also contribute largely to the security of the South Pacific and the Defence of New Zealand territory. Mr. Jones said.

After consultations with the admiralty it had been decided to keep in commission one cruiser, at present used for training, a fully operational flotilla of six anti-submarine escort vessels and a surveying ship. In addition, a cruiser, some minesweepers and harbour defence craft would be kept in reserve.

The target plan for the New Zealand airforce provided for a regular airforce, a territorial airforce, training corps and reserve.

BRITAIN TO CUT HOME CONSUMPTION QUOTA OF SCOTCH WHISKY

LONDON, April 5 (UPA)—Britain will cut its already meagre home consumption quota by 20 per cent to allow 8,500,000 proof gallons—more than 63,000,000 bottles—of Scotch whisky to be exported to hard currency countries in the coming year.

Food Minister John Strachey told a news conference that distillers will be licensed to obtain up to an additional 50,000 tons of the 1947 barley crop and authority to draw on the 1948 crop will be given later.

Strachy said whisky exports in the year, beginning May 1, will earn about dol. 15,000,000. He commented, "It is an unpleasant and painful business to export anything so pleasant as whisky but we must export luxuries to import necessities and whisky is after all a luxury compared to wheat."

First Cargo To Europe Under E.R.P

NEW YORK, April 5 (UPA)—The first cargo to Europe under the European Recovery Programme is now crossing the Atlantic aboard the freighter, "Frederick Remington", carrying wheat to Italy, cleared at New York, April 3, after loading at Albany.

Another American freighter, "John Castron", is leaving New York tonight for Italy carrying 9,000 tons of ERP grain.

A spokesman for the Compagne Generale Trans-Atlantique reported the company's ship "Wisconsin", carrying the first cargo of ERP goods to France, will sail, April 8, with lard flour.

Truman's Order To Finance Corporation

WASHINGTON, April 6 (Reuter): President Truman last night ordered the reconstruction of finance corporation to make 1,105,000,000 dollars immediately available to get the European recovery programme into full swing.

French Victory In Algerian Elections

Muslims Vote To Maintain Constitutional Union With France

PARIS, April 6 (Reuter): France scored a victory in the first round of the elections for a local Parliament in Algeria on Sunday when Muslim voters returned a surprisingly large number of Deputies pledged to the maintenance of the existing constitutional union with France.

Extreme Nationalists suffered a sharp setback and not a single Communist was elected.

Of 41 Muslim deputies elected ,27 are moderates supporting the existing statute of Algeria within the French Union.

The two extremist Nationalist parties, led by Resali Hadj and Ferhat Abbas, won only eight and six seats respectively.

Second ballots will take place for 19 seats next Sunday when the moderates are expected to capture another, 10 seats.

In the European electrical college 27 Deputies including 27 De Gaullist candidates were elected outright yesterday.

Second ballots will tak place for 23 seats when the De Gaullists are expected to carry off another 12 seats. Two or three Communists may win in the second ballot, but their influence in the future Algerian Assembly is discounted by most as negligible.

Although final results must wait till next Sunday, official observers are already agreed that there is now no danger of an Algerian Parliament with a "Separatist" majority.

John L. Lewis Ordered To Call Off Soft Coal Strike

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPA): The United States Government today served John L. Lewis with a federal court order directing him to call off immediately the 22-day old soft coal strike.

The United Mine Workers President gave no inkling when or whether he would comply.

Lewis became technically in contempt of court when he accepted from two United States marshals and official copy of the temporary injunction issued, Saturday night, by Judge Matthew McGuire. Justice Department officials were said to be ready to give him "two or three days" to respond.

Some Government officials believed Lewis' first move might be to challenge the validity of the injunction in the court. If so he may come face to face with Judge Alan Goldsborough who fined him and the Union 710,000 dollar for contempt, last year for defying a court order to call off the 1946-47 strike.

Reports from coal fields indicated the miners still were awaiting some word from Jewis before ending the walk-out.

One Government official said the coal strike would force steel production down to 75 per cent of capacity if it lasts through the week.

Lewis accepted his copy of the court order at the United Mine Workers' office here. The marshals said he smiled when they handed it to him and said, "thank you gentlemen."

Golden Eagle Hunts Wolves And Foxes

MOSCOW, (Reuter): A golden eagle trained by a hunter from Kirghizia, Central Asia, in the ancient art of falconry has killed three wolves and 49 foxes this season, according to a report from Frunze, the Kirghiz Capital.

Diving from a height the eagle swoops on its prey and severs the spinal codr. Thirtyone foxes were killed during the first ten days of January. In its first battle with a wolf the eagle is reported to have buried its talons in the back of the animal so that it doubled up, broke its spinal cord, lifted the wolf in the air and then dropped it to the ground.

Eisenhower's Endorsement Of Segregation Policy Criticised

WORCESTER Masschusetts) April 5 (UPA)—General Dwight D. Eisenhower came under fire of more than 300 leading New England Negroes for his virtual endorsement of the army's racial segregation policy.

A resolution, adopted by the annual regional conference of the National Association for Advancement of Coloured People, bitterly criticized Eisenhower's testimony, Friday, before the Senate Armed Services Committee. "We express opposition, disgust disapproval and denial of the expressed statement of General Eisenhower relative to the uneducated status of Negroes and their incapability for integration in the armed services", the resolution said.

YELLOW FEVER

Bombay Govt's. Precautionary Measures

Yellow Fever is unknown in India at present; it is found in certain parts of America and West Africa. India was spared from the importation of the disease from these parts so far as the time taken to cover the distance was longer than the incubation period and prompt measures for removing the source of danger could be taken before the patient reached this country. With the present rapid transport by means of aeroplanes it has how become possible to cover the distance within the incubation period. The mosquito aedes (stegomyia) aegypti (commonly known as "tiger mosquito" on account of stripes on its body) which carries the disease is found in many parts of India and the people have no natural powers of resistance against the disease. It is thus not impossible for the infection of the dreaded disease to get entrance into the country and spread widely owing to the favourable conditions, if once introduced. If yellow Fever once gets hold in India it will be like plague and every effort must, therefore, be made to prevent its importation as far as possible and to stamp out the infection in its early stage if it gets entrance into the country.

The Government of India is taking every possible precaution to prevent the introduction of the disease into this country. The Provincial Government in collaboration with the Government of India has also taken steps and has kept plans ready to deal promptly with the situation that may arise in case the disease is introduced into the Province.

EQUIPMENT FOR DIAGNOSIS READY

Yellow Fever has been made a notifiable disease in rural areas. Provision has also been made under the Yellow Fever Regulations and under the bye-laws framed by some municipalities under the Municipal Acts for the notification of Yellow Fever cases in urban areas. Wards have been earmarked and made mosquito proof at (1) Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, (2) Infectious Diseases Hospital, Poona, for the isolation of Yellow Fever cases and contacts, and equipment have been kept ready for the diagnosis and treatment of such cases. In the event of a case being reported the Government has made arrangements to despatch an expert diagnostic unit from the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, to proceed with the necessary equipment to the scene of the outbreak. Arrangement for the supply of the requisite amount of vaccine will be made by the Director General of Health Services, New Delhi, on demand by the unit or the local health authorities.

As soon as information is received of a case or suspected case of Yellow Fever the Malaria Organization of the Province will immediately take the necessary steps in the area for mosquito control. The Government of India will also despatch mosquito control unit from the Malaria Institute of India with the necessary equipment to the scene of the outbreak the services of which will be utilised by the Malaria Organization in mosquito control work. The Provincial Government will adopt all possible measures to suppress the outbreak and to prevent its spread. In Municipal areas the Medical Officer of Health and his staff will give full co-operation and carry out all necessary measures in accordance with the advice of the Malaria Organization.

APPEAL TO DOCTORS

Government is confident that the Medical Profession will fully cooperate in all measures which may have to be adopted in case of emergency and which are in the interest of the health of the Province. Prompt notification is the most important factor and all Medical Officers including private medical practitioners are requested that if they come across any case even suspected to be of Yellow Fever it should be forthwith notified to the Municipal or Public Health authorities.

It is also desirable if possible, when a case is suspected of suffering from Yellow Fever, to obtain a specimen of blood and if the case proves fatal a specimen of liver material either by post mortem examination or by means of a Viscerotome and send it on to local authorities for further preservation. Blood specimens should be kept in colrt storage until the arrival of exp de diagnostic unit. The amount of blood should be not less than 20 c.c. Small portions of liver suitable for histological examination should be placed in 10% Formol Saline for examination by the unit. Viscerotomes are stocked at Arthur Road Hospital, Bombay, for issue, when required to the hospital concerned or to the Medical attendant in charge of a Yellow Fever case.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY PROVINCE

PLAGUE: Plague figures in the Bombay Province during the week ending March 27 were 30 cases and 7 deaths against 40—16 reported in the previous week and 74—33 revised. Figures by districts were Poona 21—0 against 7—1 reported and 9—1 revised; Satara 4—3 against 9—4 reported and 19—8 revised: Ahmednagar 3—0 against 6—1 reported and 8—3 revised; West Khandesh 1—2 against 9—5 reported and 14—8 revised, Kolaba 1—1 against 1—0 reported and 5—2 revised and Bombay City 0—1 against 4—2.

During the week 5 villages from Ambegaon Taluka and one village from Haveli Taluka were reporting plague cases in Poona District. The Public Health Staff consisting of 3 Epidemic Medical Officers, 5 Sanitary Inspectors, one Inspector of Sanitation and vaccination 11 inoculators is working in the District. A Mobile Hospital Unit stationed at Manchar treated plague cases from rural areas. The Staff performed 1,815 inoculations against plague during the week in the District. Anti-plague measures are in progress in other affected districts also.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the Province during the week was 9,953 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 1,71,932.

CHOLERA: Cholera figures in Province during the week were 24 cases and 9 deaths against 8—4 reported in the previous week and 11—6 revised Figures by districts were Bijapur 22—9 against 3—3. Belgaum 1—0 against 3—1 reported and 6—3 revised and Ahmedabad 1—0 against nil.

4 villages from Badami and 3 from Hungund Taluka reported cholera cases in Bijapur District during the week. 402 anti-cholera inoculations have been performed by the staff during the week in the district and the work with other anti-cholera measures is progressing.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed in the Province during the week was 4,586 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 1,29,227.

SMALLPOX: Smallpox figures in the Province during the week were 245 cases and 47 deaths against 354—66 reported in the previous week and 527—97 revised. Figures by districts were Belgaum 42—7, Nasik 35—4; Satara 30—6, Sholapur 26—3; Panch Mahals 19—3; Poona 13—3; Dharwar 10—1; West Khandesh 9—2; Kolaba 8—2; East Khandesh 8—1; Ahmednagar 8—0; Kanara 7—2; Surat 6—1; Ahmedabad 3—3; Bombay Suburban District 1—0: Ratnagiri 0—1 and Bombay City 20—8.

5,3 and one extra vaccinators have been appointed in Belgaum, Satara and Sholapur Districts to assist the permanent vaccination staff.

The total number of primary and revaccinations performed in the Province during the week was 14,508 and 32, 779 which brings the progressive total from January 1 to 1,34,491 and 2,14,052, respectively.

FOOD ADULTERATION ACT: During the week 87 cases were filed under the Food Adulteration Act in the Province. Of the 65 cases in which convictions obtained, 53 were of milk, 6 of ghee, 3 of vegetable products and one each of butter, oil and coffee and a fine of Rs. 2,340/ was recovered.

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER: Five cases and one death due to Cerebro Spinal Fever which occurred during the week in the Province were from Bombay City 3—1 and Ahmedabad and Kaira Districts 1—0 each.

Home Minister Morarji Desai 'explaining' to the journalists the scope of the new Press laws at the Journalists Association's Club on Monday evening.

Speedy Clearance Of Railway Parcels

V. T. BOOKING OFFICE TO BE SHIFTED TO WADI BUNDER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Delays in expediting speedy outflow of parcel goods in Bombay due to a veritable bottleneck in respect of accommodation at the Victoria Terminus, will soon be remedied. when the booking of parcels will be shifted to shed No. 3 at Wadi Bunder from April 12. The parcel capacity at the V.T. station was limited to 2000 packages per day with the result that a long queue was left standing for days on end along St. George Hospital Road and Frere Road. The railway authorities were also informed of repeated theft of parcels while persons were awaiting their turn in queues. Another ramp the railway authorities found difficult to cope with was the black-marketing of "priorities" on the queues by organised gangs, whose members to a great extent monopolised the limited space.

Persons waiting in the queue for any length of time, very often tried to make a last minute dash for the parcel booking offices at Byculla and Dadar, whose capacity was even smaller than that of the V.T parcel office. Instead of relieving congestion, this only served to increase the strain on the two other parcel offices.

Following numerous representations to railway authorities, it has now been decided to shift the present parcel offices to a goods shed at Wadi Bunder capable of taking in at least 5000 packages a day. This shift over also aims at expediting a more speedy clearance of all packages hitherto delayed due to a severe congestion at the V.T. parcel office. With effect from Monday, April 12, the outward booking of all parcels except perishables, valuables, arms and ammunition, cinema-films, newspapers and motor vehicles will be transferred from Victoria Terminus to shed No. 3 at Wadi Bunder. The hours of acceptance on working days of parcels for outward booking will be the same as for goods traffic. That is, from 8-30 to 15-30 hours except on Saturdays when the gates will be closed at 14-30 hours. Traffic within railway premises after the gate has been closed will continue to be booked until 17-00 hours each day.

SCANDINAVIAN AIR DELEGATION FOR INDIA

LONDON, April 5, (Reuter): The Scandinavian air delegation left Sweden for India today to negotiate air traffic agreements with countries with which refular air communications are being planned, Stockholm radio announced.

First on the list is India, Pakistan, Burma and Siam will follow.

ICFI Approves Resolution On Gathering News

GENEVA, April 5 (UPA): The International Conference on Freedom of Information rejected the last of a series of restrictive Soviet amendments tonight and overwhelmingly approved the American resolution to grant the world's press freedom to gather, transmit and dissemminate news anywhere and everywhere.

The vote was 30 to 5, with Afghanistan abstaining. Only the Communist bloc— Russia, the Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia—voted against the resolution.

Russia's Konstantin Gouvin, editor of the Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia", said the Conference's "mechanical rejection" without adequate discussion of all Soviet amendments to the American resolution has robbed it of any significance.

Gouvin said, "The resolution should be appealed for struggle against inciters of war and aggression and against the remnants of Fascism. The Soviet delegation considers the utilization of mechanical voting makes impossible fruitful work by the Conference."

Erwin Canham, editor of the Christian Science Monitor and spokesman for the American delegation hailed the adoption of the American resolution as the first time an international conference governmental representatives have laid down the principles of a free press.

Canham, in an interview after the vote, said even though not all the 53 nations attending the Conference subscribed to the resolution and its approval, for the first time it sets a standard against which the press of any nations may be judged.

Canham successfully argued against the final Soviet amendment which he called a "joker" that would have nullified the entire effect of the resolution through a definite, subtle and dangerous escape of the clase. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 22 to 12 with three abstentions, but the Russians succeeded for the first time in splitting away France and Belgium from the hitherto united western front in all major policy questions in the Conference.

Sound-Track Controversy In Egypt

CAIRO, (Reuter): The successful showing in Cairo of the technicolour film, "The Thief of Baghdad", starring Sabu, with an Arabic sound-track has aroused a heated controversy in Egypt is growing cinema industry.

"The Thief of Baghdad" is stated to be the best job of dubbing in Arabic yet performed, and the big question discussed was — "to duo or not to dub".

Yussef Wahby Bey, well-known Egyptian actor and President of the Artists' Trade Union issued an appeal to the Egyptian public to boycott foreign films, with Arabic sound-tracks. He said: "Every piastre you pay for such a film puts a nail in the coffin of those engaged in the Egyptian cinema industry." The Cinema workers' Union contacted Galal Fahim Pasha, Minister of Social Affairs, and explained to him the "danger" that might result from dubbing in Arabic.

Husny Nagib Bey, general manager of the company in whose cinema "The Thief of Baghdad" was showing said that had dubbing been harmful to Egyptian film interests his company would have been the first to suffer.

"The dubbing system with the competition it entails," he contended, "will indirectly lead to the improvement of the standard of Egyptian films."

Sholapur Handloom Weavers' Plight

Inquiry Committee's Plan For Improved Conditions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The reorganization of the entire handloom fearing industry on a co-operative basis, elimination of the middleman, increase in the weavers' wages and housing and welfare facilities are some of the measures suggested by the Sholapur Handloom Weavers Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government last year in the report that has just been published.

REORGANISATION AND WAGES

The report points out that the middleman intervenes between the actual weaver and the consumer and that, while both wholesale and retail dealers, in the absence of price control are reaping huge profits, it has not resulted in higher earnings for the weaver. The field survey carried out by the Committee revealed that the average earnings of a weaver family worked at Rs. 63-11-3 a month. The irreducible minimum monthly wage, in the opinion of the Committee should be Rs. 90.

The Committee has recommended that the entire handloom industry should be reorganised on a co-operative basis. As the industry is dependent on mill-spun yarn, the yarn produced in excess of the mills' requirements should be regulated and priority given to the handloom weavers' requirements. It has suggested that the co-operative societies should work on efficient business-like lines with the introduction of the system of forward contracts which, in its turn, would necessitate standardization of cloth.

HOUSING AND WELFARE.

The Committee has found the housing conditions of the weavers highly deplorable and has therefore suggested that employers should be requested to provide decent housing accommodation on payment of a reasonable rent. The Government should come forward to secure suitable land if necessary through acquisition, for building sites as the city is already overcrowded with a scarcity of building sites.

Almost all the families of weavers were found to be in debts and, in some cases the weavers were noticed to spend disproportionately large sums on drink. There is, therefore, a real need for expansion of the welfare activities with facilities of the cinema and radio-sets, medical inspection, adult education, canteens and other amenities for the workers and their children.

CONCILIATION MACHINERY.

So far as industrial disputes are concerned, the position of the handloom weavers is different from that of the factory workers. Disputes arise in their case, mainly on the issue of wages and the Committee has suggested that a joint committee with representatives of employers and employees with an independent chairman should be set up to bring about conciliation. The Government can also appoint a conciliator when such a committee fails to settle disputes. The application of the Factory Act is also suggested to units having five or more persons on their rolls.

The report which is priced at As. 3 and is obtainable from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery Bombay, contains interesting data on economic, social and sociological conditions of the handloom weavers. The decisions of the Government on the Committee's recommendations will be issued as early as possible.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT FOR MAHATMA

J. J. SINGH WANTS BUILDING FOR EDUCATION

WASHINGTON, April 5, (Reuter): Support for the creation of a monument in Washington to Mahatma Gandhi's memory was voiced today by Mr. J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, and Mr. Raymond Hare, Chief of the South Asian Affairs Division of the State Department.

Testifying before the House Sub-Committee on a Congressional resolution proposing such monument, Mr. Singh said it was Mahatma Gandhi's wish during his life time that any monument erected to him be functional rather than merely decorative and recommended the construction of a building which could be used for a library, lecture hall or other educational purpose.

The resolution under consideration stated Mahatma Gandhi was India's greatest leader who had met a "martyr's death" and added "beloved Gandhi thoughout his life brought to the people of India, and people everywhere the meaning of selfless devotion to peace and with it the gift of his own unbounded spiritual wealth. His uncompromisable strength led India to the independence for which it had sorely struggled. The impact of his personality on history is undeniable.

The resolution called for the building of a monumet within two years by the India League of America, the non-political group of Indians and Americans interested in India affairs.

SYMBOL OF AMERICAN ESTEEM

Representative Emanuel Celler (Democrat) of New York, who testified before the House sub-committee to-day on the resolution he is sponsoring to construct the monument here to Mahatma Gandhi, told Reuter: "The monument, which will do much answer the need for better relations between the two countries, will be a symbol of American esteem for Gandhi and all he represented. In my opinion the monument should take the form of a memorial hall where meetings could be held and students could gather to learn of the Indian. That would conform with Gandhi's wishes".

Mr. Raymond Hare told the House committee: "I think this monument entirely appropriate. I need only recall statements by President Truman Secretary Marshall and by many Congressmen as well as the unanimity of the press at the time of Gandhi's death to demonstrate the universal esteem for Gandhi held by American people.

The monument would be not only a tribute to Gandhi the man, but also to the ideals of personal dignity and democracy he espoused and we all share. It would be a symbol of past friendship between India and the United States which will go on into the future".

MEMORIAL HALL?

NEW YORK, April 5, (Reuter). Mr. J. J. Singh on his return to New York from Washington, told Reuter: "The response of members of the sub-committee was excellent. They heard witnesses with great patience and sympathy and all the three members of the sub-committee on one occasion or another paid tributes to Gandhi themselves and endorsed the praise that has been bestowed upon the Mahatma as one of the world's outstanding figures. The sub-committee was anxious to ascertain what from the memorial would take. The word 'monument' was struck out of the bill and 'memorial substituted because by colleagues are definitely more inclined towards a memorial hall than towards a statue or any other such kind of monument."

Mr. Singh continued: "The idea of the hall appealed to the members of the Committee and they wanted to know how big the hall would be. We have no blueprint of the proposed hall, nor do we as yet have any idea of the cost of the hall. If a suitable and large enough plot is allotted, a special fund of 1,000,000 dollars to build the hall would be raised."

Nehru-Truman Talks

Whitehouse Invitation To Indian Premier

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPA)—American officials said today that there was a 'tentative agreement' that the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, would visit the United States sometime this year for discussions on the world situation with President Truman and other officials.

They emphasized, however, that no definite date had been set and the whole thing still was "on a rather informal basis."

They said Nehru had a long-standing invitation to visit the United States, extended in conversations by Howard Donovan, Minister of Counsellor of the American Embassy, New Deuhi, shortly after he went there to assume the post pending the arrival of Ambassador Grady. They said Nehru expressed his desire to accept the invitation, but that so far it had not been possible to set a definite date.

Officials said the question of possible United States financial and economic assistance to India to aid her in her industrialization plans "undoubtedly" would be discussed when Nehru visits the United States. They said, however, there were no definite plans at present. They pointed out also the fact that India and Burma are having increased troubles with their native communists probably would heighten the American interest in ascertaining whether some type of "Marshall Plan" for south Asia might be indicated. Nevertheless, the impression here still is that there is no outstanding necessity for such a plan yet. The officials said a decision on that necessarily would await the events.

Informed sources said the fact that Nehru had not already visited the United States were due to two principal factors: firstly the fact that he was leading the Indian Government through crucial days when it was necessary for him to remain close at home and, secondly, due to the American official feeling that it would be better to have him arrive here after the India-Pakistan dispute was settled and the Anglo-Americans had solidified their European plans in order not to give his visit the appearance of dragging India into anti-Soviet arrangements.

Canadians Worried About Niagara

PORT ERIE, ONTARIO (Reuter). The people of Ontario, trying to cope with an acute shortage of hydro-electric power because of ice-choked rivers, had something new to worry about recently.

Historians announced that just 100 years ago last month, on March 28 1848, the Niagara River went almost dry from Buffalo harbour to the cataract at Niagara Falls, reducing the great waterfall to a trickle.

Engineers say it could happen again.

The cause was a huge ice jam across the river from the mouth of the harbour to the Canadian shore. People were able to walk along the rocky river bed and somepicked up carrels of rifles used in the War of 1812.

Bait To Sales Girls

SYDNEY. (Reuter): A leading Sydney store has announced that it will offer at least one free trip a year to England for sales assistants in its store.

Competitors will take a special examination and will get marks for their daily work. The winner will go to England to work in the Store's London office for six months and study overseas retail merchandising methods.

Accommodation will be found and the bursary carries a special living allowance in addition to salary More than one bursary may be awarded each year if the results of the examination are satisfactory.

NEWS FROM CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, April 6.

As usual the Bombay Stock Exchange opened with nervous feeling fearing aggressive selling by bear operators but heavy short covering and moderate buying by sold out oulls resulted in a sharp rise in prices. The market is anxiously awaiting the declaration of the industrial policy of the Central Government which is expected tomorrow. There is a general belief that this announcement is likely to be constructive as there is a pressing need to increase production.

Tata Steel (Dfd.) share opened at Rs. 1,440 and after declining at Rs. 1,430 shot up to Rs. 1,490. At this level small setbacck and the profit taking brought down deferred shares at Rs. 1,475 but a general wave of buying flurred up the market and deferred shares reached Rs. 1.520 level. Thereafter there was increased selling pressure and deferred shares gradually came down to Rs. 1,475 Tata Steel Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 308 and after touching Rs. 307 advanced at Rs. 320 and reacted at Rs. 311. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 975 and touched Rs. 970 but advanced at Rs. 1.000. Towards the close some realising depressed Bombay Dyeing to Rs. 982. Swadeshi shares were steady arround Rs. 598 and Kohinoor were quoted at Rs. 575.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, April 6

It being the first day of the National week, the Produce market remained entirey closed.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, April 5.

B O Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B O Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L C

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 6400

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D—79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4

New York London Cross Rate Dr. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4

London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43

London Alexandria Pia 9. 1-4-3-4

London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70

London Bangkok Tcl 40

London Belgium Fcs 176 1/2-3/4

London Denmark Kr 19.32-36

London Hongkong 1-3 1/16

London Iran Rl 128-130

London Java Fl 10.68-70

London Lisbon Es 99 80-100.20

London Manila Pes 8.07-12

London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4

London New York Dol 4.02 3/4-4.031 1/4.

London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02

London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60

London Prague K 201-202

London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8

London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50

London Switzerland Fcs 17 34-36

London Syria 880-5

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, April 5.

Closing cotton rollers types Sind NT 74-8, Punjab 289F 84-8, Four F59-8 May 58.

Market steady on higher Bombay advices but business was on restricted scale owing sales tax complications.

Spot business about 1500 bales, arrivals 6755, experts 5590, all for foreign countries. Stocks estimated at 202000 bales.

Cottonseeas NT 6-2, Desi 7-3. Quiet and easy. Copras 47-8, Copra oil 56-8. Steadier on local enquiry.

Bullion gold Tejabi 106, Sovereigns 73/8, Silver coins 131/8. Market steadier on fair demand from mofussil merchants.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 6

The local cotton market was quietly steady to-day with a restricted business. Present prices are believed to be high enough as buyers are cautious. At the opening May delivery was quoted at Rs. 652 At this level there was small realising and the market declined at Rs. 648. Thereafter there was scattered business and May delivery was quoted at Rs. 650.

Thereafter there being alternate buying and selling moves. May delivery low level of Rs. 647 and high at Rs. 653. Closing Quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:—

	Rs. As.
May delivery	649 0
July delivery	652 8
Sept. delivery	656 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 6

Somewnat improved international political situation induced moderate realising and in absenec of buying the market ruled quiet to-day. At the opening Forward Silver was quoted at Rs. 173 and later declined at Rs. 172/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 172-5. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 114-2 but quietened at Rs. 113-12 under profit-taking. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-14 while sovereign were placed at Rs. 72-8.

There was continued liquidation in Silver section which had depressing effect on prices, but Gold remained steady with moderate support. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. As.
Ready Silver	171 11
Forward Silver	171 14
Ready Gold	114 0
Forward Gold	113 14
Sovereign	72 8

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 5, (Reuter).

COTTON: Opening advances were extended on aggressive buying of old crop options partially in connection with export sales to China, other buying was influenced by the foreign aid programme's inflationary ideas and reported better demand for cotton goods Prices advanced to the day's best levels on aggressive spot house buying of nearby options, articularly May, presumably associated with export business. Some commission house demand was attracted to new crops based on prospective large scale export demands and lateness of crop preparations. Profit-taking eventually stemmed the advance. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 275,000 bales.

STOCKS: Prices fluctuated narrowly with the main attention centred on the soft coal situation. Price changes were fractionally irregular with losses slightly in the majority including steels, motors, rubbers, ship buildings and chemicals. Steels and ship buildings were unsettled by the news that the C. I. O. was steppingup the drive for new wage increases. The averages were industrial 177.60 and rails 53.93. Prices advanced with the rail average reaching a new high level for 1948 when better selective support developed following the news that John Lewis was ordered to instruct the soft coal miners to end the strike. uncertainty over Lewis' course of action restrained various buyers and the market was only irregularly higher covering one dollar. The market closed steady around the day's best levels.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Grains were firm early under the leadership of wheat on further mill buying against sales of flour to the Production and Marketing Administration. Some demand was also associated with the European Recovery Programme. Later price eased because of only small sales of cash wheat to the Government agency.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 5

May	36.09
July	35.35
October	32.27
December	31.50
Middling Spot	37.08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 5

May	36.08
July	35.37
October	32.26
December	31.48
Middling Spot	36.08

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,040,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. steel trading prices were 74-1/4 and 73-5/8 respectively.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, April 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	23-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	35-3/8
Sinclair Oil Co	19
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	49-1/2
General Electric Co.	36-5/8
General Motors	56
Ingersol Rand	132
International Nickel	29
National City Bank of New York	28-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17
Texas Corporation	58-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	105-3/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	73-7/8
Western Union Telegraph	23

LONDON BULLION.
London, April 5.

London Silver Spot 45d., Forward 45d. Gold bars fine per oz. £8/12/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London April 5.

T. T. London on:—
New York selling 4.0275, buying 4.0325. Montreal selling 4.0275 buying 4.0325. Zurich selling 17.34, buying 17.36. Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 6.

Facts Rs. 6/4, Mettur Chemicals Rs. 902, Forest Industries Rs. 3, Modern Housing Rs. 4/4. Janardhan Mills Rs. 46/8. Vasantha Mills Rs. 102/8, Cambodia Mills New Rs. 10/12, Coimbatore Pioneers Rs. 101/8, Madura Mills Rs. 40/12, Radhakrishna Mills Rs. 152. Buckinghams Rs. 322, Consolidated Coffee Rs. 9/13 Malankara Rubbers Rs. 49, Peermade Teas Rs. 46/4, Ouchterlony Valleys Rs. 7/2, Vaikundan Rubbers Rs. 7/8.

PROBLEMS OF ATOMIC WARFARE

The problems of atomic warfare and Civil Defence in Britain have been put into perspective by the Under-Secretary of State for Home Affairs, Mr. K. G. Younger, speaking in the House of Commons.

In preparing for civil defence in a future war, the Government is trying to strike a balance between preparedness for emergency and developing a large defence system which in the end might be out of date. It was not possible, he said, to formulate anyy general shelter policy, but deep shelters were being maintained. A programme of civil defence training which might have to be extended to everybody was being worked out, but it would be sometime before voluntary recruitment and training would be undertaken.

Mr. Younger was replying to a debate in which searching questions were put to the Government about protection against atom bombs, dispersal of population and industries and training for civil defence.

Sir John Anderson, former chairman of the Atomic Research Committee and who as Home Secretary was responsible for putting into practice Britain's Civil Defence plans in 1939, summed up the dangers to be faced from atom bombs as blast, flash burning, radiation and contamination.

THE PLAN

The complexity of the problem was revealed by Mr. Younger when he pointed out that a plan envisaging a complete system of Civil Defence would scarcely leave any peacetime activity unaffected.

The following are the main points disclosed by Mr. Younger:

The Civil Defence Committee, successor to the Home Defence Sub-Committee of the Defence Committee, has been enlarged to include all the departments concerned. One level below it is the Civil Defence Joint Planning Staff centred on the Home Office, representative of all civilian and service departments.

Arrangements are being made to ensure that civil defence training is given to military personnel.

Local mobile services will be part-time and voluntary in peacetime, but whole-time in war. They will be based on the existing services, such as fire brigades and the police.

Local static forces, again voluntary, will include wardens and fire guard services.

Civil defence may have to be extended to everybody.

He concluded: "His Majesty's Government, without giving way to ill founded panic, has in no way under-estimated the importance of proper preparation in this most important sphere of defence."

EFFECTS OF THE BOMB

Sir John Anderson dealing with the effects of the atom bomb said as regards blast that there was not much difference between atomic explosion and any other explosion. There was, therefore, no reason why the idea of surface shelters should be rejected. For flash burn, the very glimsiest protection is sufficient to prevent injury. A sheet of brown paper would do. Radiation is a serious problem, for to give protection it would be necessary to interpose a considerable thickness for resistant material. Shelters would have to be covered with material to exclude the effects of radiation.

In the case of contamination it would be necessary to provide an ample supply of simple detectors which would require no specialised knowledge for their use to register radiation. If the occupants of shelters could be provided with suitable footgear and gloves it would then be safe for them to come out and even to traverse considerable distances.

LONDON WHEAT.
London, April 5.

Australian Wheat (bulk) 137/6 May-June quoted.

CHICAGO WHEAT.
CHICAGO, April 5.

May 2.46 to 2.45-3/4.
July 2.34-3/4 to 2.34-1/2.
September 2.32-1/4 to 2.32-1/2.
December 2.32?1/2 to 2.32-1/2.

NEW YORK SILVER.
New York, April 5.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

MAHANADI PROJECT

Mysore Chief Irrigation Engineer's Services Requisitioned

BANGALORE, April 6. (UPI): The Mysore State Government have lent to the Government of India the services of its Chief Irrigation Engineer, Mr. M. Narasimiah, for the Mahanadi Valley Development project. He has already left for New Delhi to attend a meeting of the Advisory Committee appointed in connection with the scheme.

The project, which is estimated to cost Rs. 67 crores, is a multi-purpose one and when completed; will put under cultivation one million acres of land and also produce 3,50,000 kilowatts of electric energy.

WOOD VS. STEEL

Five-Crore Plan For Timber Development

BANGALORE, April 5 (A.P.I.)—A five-crore project for a planned and integrated utilisation of the timber resources of India, which will overcome the shortage of steel, has been drawn up by Dr. S. Kamesam, former Timber Development Offier and Wood Preservation Expert to the Government of India.

Explaining his scheme, Dr. Kamesam said that properly treated and engineered wood could take place of steel in practically any major or minor engineering structure.

India, he added, possessed abundant timber resources conveniently scattered throughout the country thereby eliminating the problem of long distance transport. His project which would ensure horizontal and vertical integration of timber, resources, instead of it being largely haphazard and opportunist as at present, was to establish a State-owned organisation called the Timber Development Administration for planned exploitation of India's timber wealth. The Administration will take upon itself the task of treating wood at more than 20 different places and open depots throughout the country where pressure-treated, fire-proofed and prefabricated wood structures could be made available for all structural work for State Departments and the public.

Dr. Kamesam said that his scheme was now being examined by the Government of India, and if accepted he would undertake a tour of U.S. A. and Europe to recruit the required staff for the college to timber engineering and for getting up demonstration structures in Delhi and Bangalore.

He saw great future for wood and estimated that a well stocked forest thirteen miltes by would be equivalent to a steel factory producing 50,000 tons of steel.

MYRON TAYLOR CONFERS WITH POPE

VATICAN CITY, April 5 (UPA)—Myron Taylor, President Truman's representative to the Vatican, conferred with the Pope for 45 minutes tonight in a rare evening audience.

Taylor was greeted at the Vatican by Monsignor Walter Carroll of Pittsburgh, American attache to the Vatican Secretariat of State.

The Pope and Taylor were alone throughout the conference.

Fire On Board Indian Ship Bound For U. K.

MILFORD HAVEN (Pembrokeshire), April 6 (Reuter) Five pumps were kept in readiness here today after the 4,991 ton Indian steamer "Jalakrishna" had flashed a radio message that she was making for this port with cotton in her cargo ablaze.

The "Jalakrishna", bound from Bombay to Liverpool, radioed that she was changing course for Milfordhaven with fire in her number two hold. The fire was under control, but assistance would be required on arrival, her master said.

IRON AND STEEL FOR AGRICULTURISTS

During the month of March, 1948 about 293 tons of steel, 1,776 powrahs, 1,110 pickaxes, 120 crow-bars, 23 bundles of barbed wire and 16.897'-3" of piping valued at Rs. 1,79,792 were distributed to the agriculturists of the Bombay Province by the Assistant Agriculturai Engineer in charge of the Iron Supply Scheme, Bombay, through the District Rural Development Boards

GANDHIJI'S LIFE TO BE FILMED

Carol Naish Approached By 'Unnamed British Oil Man' To Play Leading Role

LOS ANGELES, (California) April 6 (Reuter): Film actor J. Carol Naish said today he had been approached by an unnamed "wealthy British oil man" to play the part of Mahatma Gandhi in a motion picture of Gandhi's life.

Naish said the deal was still "strictly in the talking stage" and refused to disclose the name of the Britisher. Discussion started at a Hollywood party two weeks ago where he met the oil man.

During conversations on philosophic subjects, the Britisher suddenly said: "you talk like Gandhi".

Naish declared he was deeply interested in Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of life and said he would bear a close resemblance to the Indian leader "if I could lose about 40 pounds".

The Britisher said he planned to make "a couple of pictures" with "unlimited backing".

Naish said the Britisher promised to investigate the rights on Gandhi's biographies, including the picture rights, and report back to Naish soon. The Britisher is now said to be in New York.

The actor said the Britisher was "not J. Arthur Rank" or anyone prominently identified with English films.

"It would be a tremendous break to portray the life of such a man as Gandhi and I hope this thing goes through" Naish said. "Of course, it might just be one of those things that develop at Hollywood parties, but this man seemed too earnest".

India's Cultural Ties With Asia

LONDON, April 6 (UPI): Doctor K. C. Sarkar, Chairman of the World Movement against Imperialism, addressing a public meeting at the Swaraj House last night, urged that India should appoint cultural ambassadors to all Asian and African countries and also arrange for a large-scale exchange of students, teachers and research workers, with them.

Mr. Fenner Brockway, addressing the meeting, pleaded for a United Socialist State of Europe".

Turning to Indian events, Mr. Brockway said that he did not believe the press reports that India was abandoning her policy of neutrality and, together with Pakistan was falling in line as eastern extention of the western bloc. His belief in Pandit Nehru was not shaken by such reports, he concluded.

AMBARNATH HOUSING SOCIETY
(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 6.

A Housing Society was formed at Ambarnath in 1946 by Mr. P. V. Paranjape, M.L.A., and other prominent people with the object of providing plots and buildings to middle class people at reasonable prices. Accordingly out of about 500 applicants 250 were chosen and it is learnt they have paid up their share amounts and also paid the part payment of the actual cost of building when demanded by the Housing Society. But it is now two years and nothing has been done by the Society.

ARRESTS AT BHANDUP
(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, April 6.

On the 3rd instant at about 2-45 p.m. the Cashier Mr. V. A. Mohite of the Hindustan Construction Company at Vikhroli was proceeding to Bombay with the company's cash he was set upon by seven Agris suspected to be ex-employees of the company who assaulted him and relieved him of the money. A complaint has been lodged with the Railway Police at Kalyan under Sec. 395 I.P.C. and the Railway Police Officer Mr. L. V. Donnelly after investigation succeeded in arresting all the wanted persons at Bhandup village yesterday. All of them were remanded to Police custody for completing the investigation.

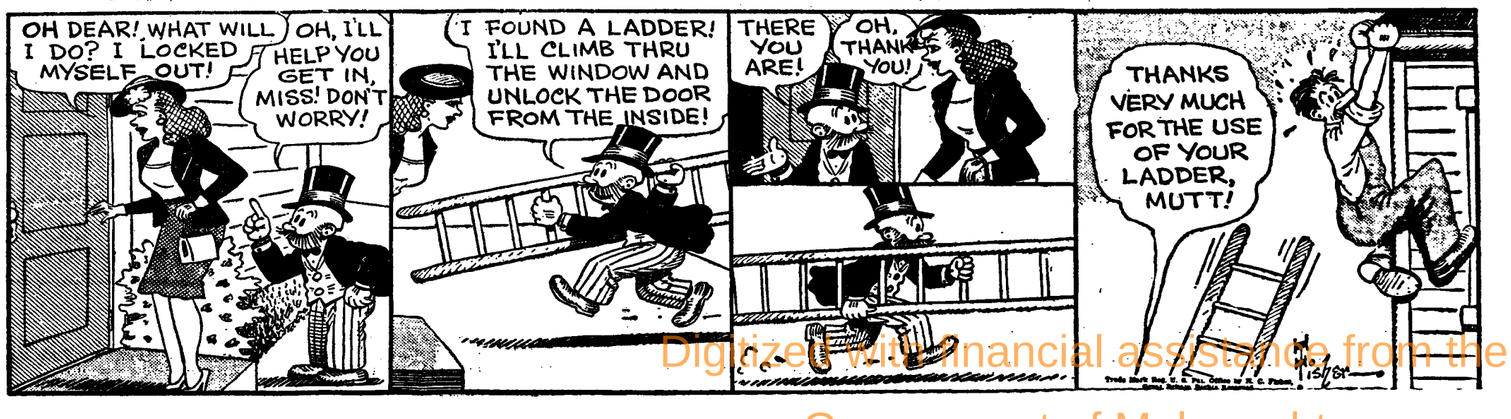
Worst Edge Of World Food Crisis Taken Off

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuter): The worst edge has been taken off the world food crisis and cautious optimism about future grain prospects is possible for the first time since the war, according to a report of the International Emergency Food Committee issued here today.

Presented to the Food and Agricultural Organisation's Council in session here the report said: "The unusually mild winter in Europe, record harvests in Australia, and the doubling of monthly grain exports from the Argentine have taken the worst edge off the anticipated world food crisis in 1947-48 and warant cautious optimism for the future".

MUTT AND JEFF—Sir Walter Raleigh Had Nothing On Jeff For Gallantry

By BUD FISHER


OH DEAR! WHAT WILL I DO? I LOCKED MYSELF OUT!
OH, I'LL HELP YOU GET IN, MISS! DON'T WORRY!
I FOUND A LADDER! I'LL CLIMB THRU THE WINDOW AND UNLOCK THE DOOR FROM THE INSIDE!
THERE YOU ARE!
OH, THANK YOU!
THANKS VERY MUCH FOR THE USE OF YOUR LADDER, MUTT!
BUD FISHER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

IMPORTS
NIL

EXPORTS
Goods Entered For Export

S. S. ABBEKARK

To Sydney: 37 b s. coton piece goods —The Btombay Cmpany Ltd. 200 b s. cotton waste—June & Co. 240 bags grundnuts Kernels —Kotak & Co.

S. S. V. ARSOVA

To Basrah: 2667 bags groundnut seeds —Bhandari Bros Ltd. 175 bags Tamarind—H. M. Ghayanfar & Co..

To Bahrein: 16 bags glass ware — A. H. Atimbhoy 12 crates glass ware —Mahalaxmi Glass Works Ltd.

S. S. TARTIA

To Manchester: 550 bales cotton waste —L. O. Vora

To Liverpool: 50 bales cotton waste ——Chunilal & Co.

S. S. KHANDALLA

To Mombasa: 10 cases caster oil—Dipchand & Co. 25 bales cotton piece goods—S. Kalidas & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

"JALAKETU" arrived from Boston, on April 6, with 5035 tons of bulk and general cargo (Scindia).

"MALABAR" arrived from Philadelphia, on April 6, with 85225 tons of bulk grain (Killick Nixon).

"DUMRA" arrived from Khoramshahr, on April 6, with 540 passengers and 96 tons of general cargo (M.M.)

SAILINGS.

"RIZWANI" sailed for Karachi, on April 5, with 829 passengers.

"EXCHANGE" sailed for Calcutta, on April 5, with 3700 tons of general cargo.

"CLANMACHLAN" sailed for Colombo, on April 5, with 4000 tons of general cargo.

"TAIREA" sailed for Durban, on April 5, with 839 passengers and 1688 tons of general cargo.

Due to arrive at Bombay: From U. S. Pacific Coast "Saparoea" Due 7th April.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi "Alderamin" Due about 12th April.

From Persian Gulf "Limburg" Due about 12th April.

From Adriatic "Carbonello" Due 14th April.

From Rotterdam Antwerp via Alexandria "Thetis" Due about 17th April.

From U. S. Pacific Coast "Tosari Due 20th April.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi "Leuvekerk" Due 2nd half of April.

From U. S. Pacific Coast "Japara Due 24th April.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast via Persian Gulf "Hoegh Silverstar" Due end of April.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast "Silverbriar" Due 5th May.

From Rotterdam Antwerp London Persian Gulf "Kongsborg" Due first half of May.

From Mediterranean Ports and Alexandria "Star of Cairo" Due 2nd half of May.

Due to sail from Bombay: For Colombo Madras Rangoon Calcutta "Ittersum" Sails 6th April.

For Marseilles "Henry Richard Lee" Sails 7th April.

For Bhavnagar "Empire Perdita Sails 8th April.

For Calcutta "Saparoea Sails 10th April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports "Alderamin" Sails about 14th April.

For U. S. Pacific Coast "Limburg" Sails mid April.

For Italian Ports "Carbonello" Sails about 17th April.

For Colombo, Madras/Calcutta "Thetis" Sails 19th April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports "Leuvekerk" Sails 2nd half of April

For U. S. Atlantic Coast "Silvercedar" Sails 2nd half of April.

For Karachi and Persian Gulf "Tosari" Sails about 25th April.

For Madras/Calcutta "Japara" Sails end of April.

For Australia "Hoegh Silverstar" Sails end of April.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports "Kongsborg" Sails mid May.

London Zoo

Pre-War Standard Reached

Dr. Geoffrey Vevers, Superintendent of the Zoological Society of London, told BBC Overseas listeners how the Society was founded just over a hundred and twenty years ago by Sir Stamford Raffles and some friends. The Crown granted these pioneers a few acres of land in Regent's Park for the exhibition of living animals, and two years later a charter for 'the advancement of zoology and animal physiology and the introduction of new and curious subjects of the animal kingdom.'

The Society's activities fall into two categories, scientific and domestic, the former controlled by Dr. Edward Hindle. Important work is carried on in the Zoo laboratories, where post-mortems are made on every animal which dies in the Gardens. This is extremely important, as the well-being of the animal population depends to a great extent on quick reports from the post-mortem table, especially where epidemic diseases are concerned. "The scientific aspect of the society's activities is not generally appreciated by the ordinary visitor to the Gardens, but its application is of enormous importance in the running of the Menagerie", said Dr. Vevers.

"Many newly imported animals have to undergo a period of quarantine before we can show them", he continued, "there is a Zoo sanitorium for sick animals and when operations are necessary they are done under an anaesthetic, and special anaesthetic boxes have been designed for all sizes and types of animals."

Dr. Vevers has been Superintendent for nearly twenty-five years and his most difficult task since the war ended has been restocking the London Zoo and its open-air counterpart at Whipsnade. The Zoo suffered damage from bombing during the war, but kept open all the time. The collection of animals naturally dwindled when no replacements could be imported from abroad, "but during the last two years", said Dr. Vevers, we've been literally scouring the world for animals and have organised no less than twelve expeditions to various parts. I think our collections are now nearly up to pre-war standards. From West Africa we've received chimpanzees and other mammals, birds and reptiles, from East Africa—giraffes, hippos, rhino, zebras, lions, cheetahs, leopards and antelopes; from India and Ceylon—elephants, bears, rhino, tigers, leopards, birds and reptiles. From Borneo and the Malayan Union have come orang-utans, gibbons, and giant pythons. There are penguins from the Antarctic, and pumas ant-eaters, tapirs, sloths, and other curious creatures from South America. The Zoos of the United States have been very helpful and we've had many gifts and exchanged many rarities from New York, Philadelphia, and San Diego. A few weeks ago we received from New York a pair of one of the most handsome birds of Central America—the quetzal or resplendent trogon, with metallic plumage and a tale at least a yard long. These rare birds came by air transport which has proved of inestimable value to the Zoo, as before such travel was a commonplace many rare creatures died during the long sea journeys. "Lien-Ho, the giant panda, was flown from China to London in less than six days," said Dr. Vevers. "During the journey Lien-Ho was kept cool by consignments of ice picked up from the various airfields.

"Special provisions are made for younger visitors to the Zoo, who have their own Children's Zoo, where they can handle all kinds of animals under proper supervision. We regard this as a very important part of a child's education, because it engenders a love of animals and at the same time dispels any fear of them. Last year nearly two and three-quarter million people came to Zoo—which means one in fifteen of Britain's population."

"OLD WINE IN NEW BOTTLES"

S. African Leader Condemns Nationalist Party's Attitude

JOHANNESBURG, April 6. (Reuter): Doctor A. B. Xuma, President of the General African National Congress, appealed to Indians and coloured Africans not to fight Europeans but fight the "policy of discrimination and differentiation" at a press conference here.

Dr. Xuma said: "Apartheid (segregation) is mere euphomism for exploitation. The apartheid policy of the nationalist party is nothing new and should not surprise any honest and serious student of colour relations. It is a black manifesto—a hardy election bogey—with a new name. It is old wine in new bottles."

All men and women of goodwill of all races in South Africa declared Mr. Xuma, must organise public opinion to attain common citizenship for all races and establish in South Africa the precept of the charter of the United Nations—"respect for human rights and fundamental freedom for all without distinction regarding race, sex language and religion."

Bombay To Rescue Of Kashmir Refugees

In response to an appeal from Mrs. Agnes Maclean of the Friends' Service Unit who is now in Jammu, a drive was made in Bombay for the collection of various items necessary to life.

A report has now been received from Mrs. Maclean giving details of the distribution of these supplies collected throughout the past two months.

As advised by the camp doctors, milk, calcium, Multivitamin Tabs, Brown-Val, Hepogin, are being used for the undernourished and special patients, at the following camps:—

Islamia School Camp, Basic School Camp, Muzzufferabad Camp—Sikh families, Talab Katkan (Muslim Womens Camp), Maharani College Camp for Hindu Women, Orphan Children's Camp, Dr. Sanatan Dharma School Camp, Hindus from Mirpur, Technical School Camp, Hindus and Sikhs, Ustad Mohalla Muslim Women's Camp.

D. D. T. Powder and Solution has also been given to the Doctors and Camp officers for use.

Soap, Warm Clothing Blankets, and Rasaai and material for sewing have been distributed to women's and orphan children camps.

Vegetable and Ghee are being supplied once a week to all the Women's Camps and the Orphan's Camp at present.

The doctors emphasize the need for: 1. Milk, 2. Multi-Vitamin Tabs, 3. Shark, Liver Oil, 4. Liver injections, 5. Soap, 6. Colored Cloth and 7. D. D. T.

The need is still great and more and more supplies are required for the relief of refugees in Jammu and Kashmir. It need hardly be stressed that any contribution of the above mentioned articles will be most gratefully received. Those still interested may contact: Mrs. C. K. Daulatary, Malek Villa, 68 E. Napean Sea road, (Telephone No. 40350); Mrs. A. Patah, 31A, Peddar Road, Bombay (Telephone No. 45132), Mrs. E. Khan, 2nd Floor Industrial Assurance Building, Opp Eros Cinema, Bombay (Telephone No 31181.)

LONDON, April 6, (Reuter). Field Marshal Lord Birdwood, a former Commander-in-Chief of the army in the sub-continent of India, today called for the establishment of a historical museum to house the relics of the late Indian army.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted suitable match for fairly beautiful girl, age 18 years, graduate and well versed in domestic work. No caste restriction but should be highly educated and settled in life. Apply Box No. 8488, "Bombay Chronicle".

Matrimonial Correspondence invited for South Indian Brahmin matriculate, girl of nineteen reasonable dowry. Apply Ganapathy National Hindu Hotel, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. 8489

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Graduates of Arts and Science. Benefit of salary scales and usual D.A. Apply stating experience and salary expected to the Headmaster, H. D. S. High School, Amalsad. (Dist. Surat) 8035

Wanted a Shorthand Typist. Write with full particulars as regards experience, etc. to Box No 3535 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for the prominent Gujarati Newspaper, Printers, Gujarati Compositors, English Compositors, Gujarati and English Proof Readers, English Lino Operators, Pressman with a knowledge of the duplex flat bed, rotary and ballers. Apply with reference to Box No. 8010, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced and qualified Nurse for an infant should be prepared to travel to Arabia. Please contact Messrs. Baakza & Sons., Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, with testimonials and least salary expected. 8483

Wanted experienced Typist strong in English correspondence for Commercial and Export line. Please apply with testimonials and minimum pay required to: Popular Silk Mills, Sayani Road, Prabhadevi, Bombay 28. 8468

Wanted experienced Sub-Broker's of good resources for a well reputed firm doing business in forward and ready cotton, gold and silver. Apply Box No. 8461 "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for terms (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi (8317)

Candidates, seeking suitable employments according to their merits, inherent nature and desires, should apply stating qualifications for terms Globe Employment Bureau, Agra. 8446A

PERSONAL ADLETS

The Army and Navy Stores have pleasure in advising the arrival of Fine Quality large Scotch Kippers, Scotch Bloaters and Haddock Fillets Smoked. 7975

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Muslim High School, Panchgani—A high class residential School with addition of new buildings and ample play ground, situated in ideal and most healthy natural surroundings, providing best tuition, wholesome diet and best possible individual care to make students studious comfortable and happy. New Year begins April 3, 1948. Boarders being admitted. Apply Principal. 8474

Hurry Up! Time for filling Form for Senior Cambridge, East Punjab Matriculation Examination approaching. Second language omissible. Oral Postal tuition. Evening Classes. Apply stating examination, Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, 545, Kalbadevi Road, Dhobitalao (8353)

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi 7910A

BOOKS & MAGAZINE

Headquarters for American and British Magazines on all subjects. We serve over 51,000 clients. The most efficient economical and reliable service. Also available Telegraph Code Books, latest McGraw-Hill and other publishers Technical and Scientific books. Write for catalogue or visit our premises. International Book House Limited, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 8028

MEDICAL ADLET

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- including V P charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S N Banerji Rd., Calcutta 5462B

A most powerful and highly effective medicine which relieves the dreaded disease permanently one dose to be taken on (full moon) dated 23-4-48. Apply Chitrakot, Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, P. O. Box No. 17, Jubbulpore. 8491

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Deepwell Jet Pumps, fully automatic discharges upto ten thousand gallons per hour from depths upto six hundred ft. Centrifugal Pumps all capacities. Best American make—Jacuzzi—Early shipment. Sole Distributors: B. K. Khanna & Co., 5, Pratap Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi. 8018

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special Item Costing Over Rs. 10,000 - Class I Contract

THE GENERAL MANAGER, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, invites tender for the supply of 37 Nos. Cylinder Vac. complete 24" F type to IRS. Drg. No. VBA-16.

Tender No. SP F EVB VBA-16 may be purchased from the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta at Rs. 5 - per copy on payment to the Treasurer, E.I. Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. This sum is not refundable.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the cost of the tender to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the General Manager's office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened on 14th May, 1948, before noon.

GENERAL MANAGER
8030

NOTICE.

WANTED A FULL-TIME ASSISTANT DOCTOR for a Textile Mill at Nagpur, Salary Rs. 400-25-500-40-700-50-800 plus dearness allowance, etc. No private practice allowed, must find his own accommodation. State age and full qualification. Knowledge of Marathi essential. Apply Central India Mills —Tata Industries, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay. 8035

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913
AND
In the matter of Vasi Calendaring Company Limited.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

AT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company abovementioned, held at 165-67, Nagdevi Street, on the 29th day of March, 1948, it was resolved by a special resolution that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. Moshinbhai Shaik Adam Vasi be appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up. Date: 31-3-1948.

Chairman.
8031

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited upto 13 hours on 15-4-1948 for the construction of 300 units A Type quarters on the M.G. System. Forms of Tender, Schedule and conditions of contract may be obtained from this office on payment of Rs. 5/- per set.

Plans may be seen in the Office during working hours and may be obtained at Rs. 5/- per set. These amounts will not be refunded

(Sd.) N. M. MIRCHANDANI,
Engineer-in-Chief, Ajmer.
(7974)

HIND MACHINES LTD.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the appointment as Sole Selling Agents for Machine Tools of 1st grade, manufactured by the Company at their workshops at Howrah. The Company can manufacture Machines of value Rs. 40 to 50 Lacs a year.

Applications for the whole of India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon, East Asia and other countries as also application for distributorship for one or more provinces or countries will also be considered. Such applications will be received uptil 31st May, 1948.

Further particulars may be had on request from the undersigned.

Salkia, Howrah,
1-4-'48.

For HIND MACHINES LTD.
BHIMSEN GUPTA,
Mg. Director.
8012

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
BOOKING OF PARCELS FROM BOMBAY.

WITH EFFECT from MONDAY, April 12th, 1948, the outward booking of all parcels except perishables, valuables, cinema films, newspapers, arms and ammunition and motor vehicles will be transferred from Victoria Terminus to No. 3 Shed at Wadi Bunder.

The hours of acceptance on working days of parcels for outward booking at Wadi Bunder will be the same as for goods traffic: That is, from 8-30 to 15-30 hours except on Saturdays when the gates will be closed at 14-30 hours. Traffic within Railway premises after the gate has been closed will continue to be booked until 17.00 hours each day.

(8024)

BUSINESS OFFERS

No increase in our Hosiery Prices Despite increase in cloth prices Book your requirements for Export, Wholesale or Retail with V. Das & Co., Ltd Sole Concessionaires for Commercial Textile Corporation, (High class Hosiery Manufacturers), Thanawalla Bldg., 114/118 Chakla St., Bombay 3 (8472)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Pasting Flour (the flour for preparing paste) Printing Presses, Bookbinders, Paper bags and Paper boxes manufacturers have selected our pasting flour No. 1 as the best. Immediately available on wholesale or retail. Apply:—Sobhagyachand & Co., 369, Duncan Road, Bombay No. 4. (Telephone: No. 42119). 8486

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORTANT NOTICE
SALES TAX

IT IS NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that with effect from 1st April 1948, a dealer can also claim exemption from Sales-Tax under the Bombay Sales Tax Act as amended on any sales or supplies made by him where he can satisfy the sales tax authorities that the goods have been removed by the purchaser or any person on his behalf to an address outside the province of Bombay, within a period of three months from the sale or supply.

The following classes of perfumery and toilet goods have been notified as EXCLUDED from the special tax of one anna in the rupee, and their sales will be subject to a general tax of one-half of an anna in the rupee as hitherto:

1. Agarbattis and ud-battis.
2. Incense.
3. Oils for use in toilet.
4. Combs other than those intended for being worn in the hair.
5. Tooth powders and pastes, dentifrice and tooth-brushes.
6. Toilet paper.
7. Razors, safety razors and razor blades.
8. Shaving sticks and shaving brushes.
9. Kumkum and kumkum paste.

The following agricultural implements and hand spinning and hand weaving implements have been notified as tax free under Schedule II of the act.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

1) Hose (All kinds); 3) Pick-axes (All kinds); 3) Crow-bars; 4) Square Phavaras; 5) Plough points; 6) Bill Hooks (All kinds), 7) Iron ploughs; 8) Harrows (All kinds); 9) Scrapers; 10) Ridgers; 11) Clod Crushers; 12) Seed drills; 13) Planters; 14) Reapers; 15) Mowers; 16) Cultivators; 17) Wheat thrashers; 18) Winnowing machines; 19) Dusting Machines; 20) Spraying Machines; 21) Iron and leather Mhots; 22) Hand pumps; 23) Rahats; 24) Chaff-cutters; 25) Ghamelas; 26) Buckets; 27) Sickels; 28) Khurpies; 29) Bullock carts intended for carrying loads of the type commonly used by agriculturists.

HANDSPINNING AND HAND-WEAVING IMPLEMENTS

1) Carding bow; 2) Hand Carding machines; 3) Guts for carding bow; 4) Wooden bowl (Wooden-hammer); 5) Hand gins; 6) Spinning wheel and its spare parts; 7) Takli; 8) Hand reel (Wooden); 9) Warping frames worked by hand; 10) Handlooms including 'pitloom' frame loom' and 'semi automatic loom'.

V. L. GIDWANI,
Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax
8037

G. I. P. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

WITH REFERENCE to advertisement that appeared in this paper on 23rd and 24th March, 1948, the closing date for receipt of tenders for supplying and driving of test piles along the alignment of Kurla Karjat Railway on both sides of Thana Creek has been extended from 5-4-48 to 3-00 p.m. (S.T.) on 9th April, 1948, to be received in the Chief Engineer's Office, G.I.P Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay. 8029

THE HYDERABAD CO-OPERATIVE COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, LTD.
HYDERABAD-DECCAN
TENDER NOTICE.

1. TENDERS are invited for the export of 2 lacs pallas of Binola (Cottonseed) outside H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions.
2. Each tender should not be for less than 5,000 pallas.
3. The rate of each palla should be quoted in Hali Sicca Ex. HCCC. godowns.
(Conversion rate is B.G. Rs. 100 = H.S. 116-10-8)
4. Binola will be supplied in districts from HCCC. godowns situated on railheads.
5. Facilities will be made by the HCCC. LTD. for the supply of wagons.
6. Binola with bardana will be supplied from HCCC. godowns.
7. Expenses towards weighing and transportation of the quantity will have to be borne by the tenderer only.
8. Tender forms can be obtained from the office of the Chief Accounts Officer, HCCC. LTD. on payment of Rs. 2/- each form
9. Tenders will be received till 4-0 p.m. on Wednesday, the 14th Khurdad 1357 F./14th April 1948 by the Managing Director, The Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd.
10. Each tender should be followed by a deposit of Rs. 1,000/-.
11. After the tender is approved, 25% of the total quantity price should be paid within a week from the date of approval when only permission will be accorded for taking delivery of the quantity.
12. In case more than 25% of the approved quantity is taken over during this period, full cost of the quantity so obtained should be paid.
13. The whole approved quantity should be taken over within a month from the date of approval failing which the amount paid by the tenderer will be confiscated.
14. The Managing Director, The Hyderabad Co-operative Commercial Corporation Ltd. reserves to himself the right of approving or rejecting any tender in full or in part without assigning any reason.

NOTE:—No surcharge will be taken on the approved quantity for export. Only customs duty will have to be paid.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
HCCC. LTD.
8034

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE.
TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF LITHO STONES

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of five litho stones required for the use of the litho printing branch of the Survey Office, Trivandrum. The stones should be of 30" x 40" x 3" size. The tenders should reach the undersigned on or before April 1948.

S. SIVARAMAKRISHNA IYER.
Superintendent, Travancore Survey, Trivandrum.
8033

THE POONA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Allotment Letter, dated the 13th January, 1948, in respect of two Ordinary Shares in the Company numbered 37989 37990 issued in the name of KASHINATH BHARGAO JOGLEKAR, has been lost or mislaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue the relative Share Certificates. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said Allotment Letter should lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Esplanade Mansions, 144-146, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the Company will proceed to issue the relative Share Certificates without production of the said allotment Letter.

KASHINATH BHARGAO JOGLEKAR.
391, Budhwar, Poona City
8492

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAFFERBHAI HASANALLY BAJ, the sole Trustee of the Deed of Settlement, dated the 31st March, 1926, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest in or against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby inquired to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim or interest and the same if any, will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All land of quit and ground rent tenure with the structures thereon, situate at Khetwadi Back Road, Bombay, admeasuring about 505 square yards bearing New Survey No. 3A/5504, Cadastral Survey No. 1036 of Girgaon Division and assessed under D Ward No. 2077(1). Street No. 171 and bounded, on the East and West by the property of Jehangir Maneckji Contractor, South by the property of Amiruddin Tyebji and on the North by the Khetwadi Back Road.

Bombay, Dated this 7th day of April, 1948.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
8032

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at Lost Property Office, V. T. including articles said to be of gold and silver, carpets, Old and New clothes, blankets, brass copper and Alum, vessels, books, shoes, hats, trunks, medicines, cycles watches, biddis, cigarettes, etc. on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY 26th 27th and 28th Inst. at 11 A.M. (S.T.) each day under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: Full cash and immediate delivery, licence required for controlled goods, lots once sold will not be taken back, lots fetching not reasonable prices will be withdrawn.

AUCTION SALE OF All-stock in-trade of M/s. General Stone Co. as a going Concern including Big Lots of Tiles of various sizes. Furniture including writing table, Revolving chair, Cupboards, Typewriter, Wall Clock, Electric Ceiling Fan, etc. with Tenancy Rights on Friday, 9th Inst., at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at the Shop of M/s. General Stone Co. at Duncan Road, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 3200 of 1946 (Ismailji Nathubhai vs. Gulamali Cassumally, defendants). Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of One Country Craft named "Fatehmar Devki Krishna" on Tuesday, 13th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Coal Bunder, Mazgaon, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 453 of 1945 (P. R. Bhatt vs. G. N. Shkre and others) Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of 24 G.E.C. Fans D.C. including 12 Table Fans 230 Volt and 12 Cabin Fans of Steamer 110 Volt and about 1000 Locks of 4 to 7 lever with keys on Thursday, 8th Inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Party concerned. Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF KUMBHARWADA ROAD AND 2ND DUNCAN CROSS LANE.

Under instructions from Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Attorneys for the Mortgagees M/s. Mahomed Ahmed Moloobhoy, Sultan Ahmed Moloobhoy, and Sheriff Mahomed Moloobhoy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Shahajadidevi, wife of Shamshanker Jaimangal Upadhya and pursuant to the Power of Sale given in the Deed of mortgage dated 26-4-45. M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

Freehold land with dwelling house, situate at the junction of Kumbharwada Road, and 2nd Duncan Cross Lane, about 278 sq. yards Municipal St. No. 43-47-53 to 63 and bounded on the East by sweepers' passage, on the West by Kumbharwada Road, on the North by Duncan Road, 2nd Cross Lane and on the South by the property of Mr. Narayan.

For conditions of sale apply to the abovementioned Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PUMPS, boiler tubes, valves, tanks hose, Boiler feed pump, by order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, on 12-4-48, at 10 a.m. (S.T.), at Balmer Lawrie's godown, 149 Jakeria Bunder Rd., Sewri. 25% cash deposit and Sales Tax. Balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 19-4-48, delivery before 6-5-48.

CRAWFORD & CO.

CLEARING AND FORWARDING

Machinery packages of all sizes cleared and forwarded to your satisfaction We also handle Dock, Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bunder goods for export and import on favourable terms

Trial solicited Write to:
KANJI DEVJI,
(KAKU MAHARAJ)
42/44, Holi Chakla, Fort, BOMBAY. 1.

USE
India's Best
FREEZING FAN
WANTED AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS
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137, Canning Street.
CALCUTTA.

"SAPAT LOTION"
A specific remedy for ringworm, Eczema and allied skin disease. Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation.
SAPAT LOTION
SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY. 2

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—
Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rarin' to Go
The liver should pour 2 pints of bile juice into your bowels every day. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food may not digest. It may just decay in the bowels. Then gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. You feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.
It takes those good, old Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these 2 pints of bile flowing freely to make you feel "up and up." Get a package today. Take as directed. Effective in making the bile flow freely. Ask for CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

dream of a fan
In sultry night She was uneasy in her rocking chair. While in half asleep She dreamed of a fan that was spreading soporific air over her head. The name inscribed on it was ECO
Next day she purchased an ECO-FAN
Thenceforth she never knew of a sleepless night.
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CEILING FAN A.C : D.C
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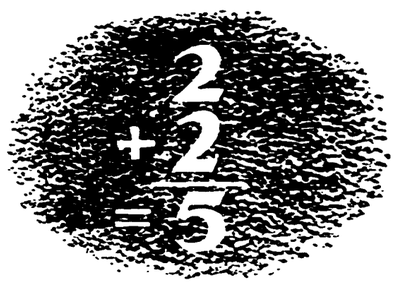
Phone: Cal. 5308



FACTS OR MUDDLED THINKING

The Indian Railways are your property—representing an investment of eight hundred crores — paid directly or indirectly by you.
Every time you travel without a ticket, it is a loss to the Railways—a loss to you, a loss you must make good by paying higher rates and fares, higher taxes, or both.
Stop defrauding yourself.
HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU
BUY A TICKET EVERY TIME YOU TRAVEL
BB & C I & G I P RAILWAYS

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RETAIL CLOTH SHOPS AT
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2. Haines Road, Byculla, BOMBAY 27.

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To buy Khatau Voiles, Mulls, Dhoties, Sarees, Doria, Long Cloth Etc., passes will be issued and sent on getting the number of the Food-Grain Ration Card of the Head of Family with a stamped addressed envelope.
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KM 552

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